The Bombay Gazette.

No 9,822—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		In Arrear.	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	,, 2 8
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A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines. All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CULNA, 2,027 Tons, on THURSDAY, 20th May, 1880, at 3 P. M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, Portsaro called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on TUESDAY, 18th May, at 4 p m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "BURMAH," 1,081 Tons, on SATURDAY 15th May, 1880, at 10 a.m.

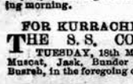
FOR NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAB, ADEN, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on MONDAY, 31st May, 1880. Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favourable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered, as the Abyssinia commands at Delagoa Bay with Messrs. Donald Currie and Co.'s Line of Steamers to Natal and the Cape.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 13th May 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY,

VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Including Wine
Suez	,, 360	,, 220	,, 80	
Port Said	,, 380	,, 240	,, 90	
Messina	,, 500	,, 340	,, 140	
Naples	,, 520	,, 340	,, 140	
Leghorn	,, 500	,, 340	,, 140	
Genoa	,, 500	,, 340	,, 140	
Marseilles	,, 530	,, 360	,, 145	Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge ; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agents.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st June, 1880.
SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st July 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

F. MURAGLIA,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Joint Acting Agents, Rubattino S. N. Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

HALL LINE

BETWEEN

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL,

CALLING AT MALTA.

FARE TO MALTA.....Rs. 400.
,, LIVERPOOL..... ,, 500.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE	2300	300	J. Verril	19th May.
S. S. RYDAL HALL	2700	400	O. Lloyd	18th June.
S. S. SPEKE HALL	2700	400	W. Brand	21st July.

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, handbooks, or for any other information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO TRIRSTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

THE Co.'s new Passenger Steamer VORWAERTS, 1,817 Tons Net Register, 450 H. P., Captain G. MAURUSIG. will be despatched as above positively on the 20th May, 1880.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

The following Steamers will also be despatched from Bombay to Trieste on the undermentioned dates :—

S. S. CALIPSO, Captain G. METZEL, to sail on or about the 1st June 1880.

S. S. TIMAVO, Captain G. SOPRANICH, to sail on or about the 5th June 1880.

S. S. CASTORE, Captain G. MARONICICH, to sail on or about the 20th June 1880.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 27, 1880.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO CONSTANTINOPLE AND ODESSA VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

THE Company's Passenger Steamer AURORA, 1,319 Tons Net Register, 400 H. P., Captain G. BAGOVICH, will be despatched as above on or about the 1st June 1880.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wine) and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Constantinople	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Odessa	,, 450	,, 320	,, 150 0
To Port Said	,, 320	,, 265	,, 131 0
To Suez	,, 300	,, 240	,, 122 0
To Aden	,, 170	,, 130	,, 66 8

THROUGH TICKETS FROM CONSTANTINOPLE TO VIENNA AND PARIS VIA VARNA AND THE DANUBE can be obtained at the Co.'s office at Constantinople.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company, Limited, Marine Branch.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c, &c, apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 27, 1880

ANCHOR LINE

or

TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—

TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Commanders.	Tons.	H. P.	Nominal.
S. S. SIDONIAN	McFee	1235	203	29th May.
S. S. BRITANNIA	R Hutchison	3060	500	30th do.
S. S. OLYMPIA	J. Craig	3050	424	17th July.

The Sidonian has not Passenger accommodation.

FOR MARSEILLES.

S. ALEXANDRIA.. A. Lindquister..1629 424 15th May.

FOR NAPLES AND LIVERPOOL.

S. S. INDIA .....Geo. E. Read... 2289 500 12th June.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to	New York	Rs. 600
,, ,,	Liverpool	,, 500
,, ,,	Marseilles and Genoa	,, 450
,, ,,	Naples	,, 400

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
MONGOLIA	2835	550	E. M. Edmond	15th May.
SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	22nd do.
KASHGAR	2021	450	E. J. Baker	29th do.
LOMBARDY	2723	450	W. B. Hall	5th June.
NIZAM	2725	450	G. W. Brady	12th do.
TEHERAN	2589	400	E. Stewart	19th do.
INDUS	3462	600	R. D. Shalland	26th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 8 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 30th April 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
MIRZAFORE	3857	600	A. Parish	21st May.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 8 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 30th April 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
SIAM	3014	500	G. N. Hector	21st May.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 8 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 30th April 1880. Superintendent.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 24th March 1880.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE S. S. CLAN LAMONT, 2,100 Tons, 250 H. P., will sail from BOMBAY for LIVERPOOL direct, on SATURDAY, 29th May.

The Clan Line Steamers were all quite recently built on the Clyde, and are expressly arranged for Indian Passenger Trade, all the Cabins being on Deck. The Clan Lamont has only Saloon accommodation,

Fare to Suez ..... Rs. 300
Do. Liverpool ..... ,, 450

For plans, haud books of information, or other particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.
Forbes Street, Bombay.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

CALLING AT MALTA.

THE following STEAMERS will be despatched for the above port :—

	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	
TRENTHAM HALL	J.C. Shaw	2,100	350	June 3rd.
WISTOW HALL	T. Collin..	2,700	400	July 5th.

FARE TO MALTA ..... Rs. 400
,, TO LIVERPOOL ..... ,, 500

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Agents.

MR. DAVID McIVER'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—

Captain. Tons. H. P. nom.

S.S. THESSALY....F. Halbord. 1,925 300 on 8th June.

FARE ..... Rs. 400.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

MESSRS. PAPAYANNI and Company's Steamers will be despatched as under.

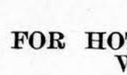
	Tons.	H. P.	
ARCADIA	1,885	230	about 15th May.
THESSALIA	1,887	200	,, 26th May.

These Steamers have comfortable accommodation for about twenty First Class Passengers. Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, 26th April 188 .

ANCHOR LINE.

S. S. ITALIA,
CAPTAIN S. KNOX,
2,245 Tons, 424 H. P.



WILL sail on 29th instant for LIVERPOOL DIRECT. Apply for terms of passage to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Graham's Building, 13th May 1880. Agents.

FOR HOT WEATHER WEAR.

GENTLEMEN'S LISLE THREAD SOCKS

Made from Fine Linen, very Thin and Light, and very much cooler than any other Sock made as they always strike cool and refreshing to the foot when put on, and most strongly recommended for Hot Weather wear.

Length of foot inches	..	9½	10 10½ 11
In Plain White per dozen	Rs.	16-8	16-8 17-8 18-8
In Plain Brown	,,	15-8	16-8 17-8 18-8
In Fancy Stripes on white			
Ground per dozen	Rs.	18-8	19 20 21
In Fancy Stripes in Brown Ground per dozen	Rs.	18-8	19 20 21

A Sample Sock sent on receipt of Order.

WATSON & COMPANY.
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

RAIN GAUGES.

NO time should now be lost in placing these important Instruments as an early Monsoon is anticipated by many observers. We recommend the following which are constructed for the heavy rainfalls of this country, holding up to 9 inches, and may be relied upon as accurate.

Rain Gauge consisting of—

Turned Brass Rimmed Fonnel.
Japanned Tin Cylinder with Inspection Slit.
Receiving Bottle.
Graduated Glass Measure.

Rs. 12.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

RICH IN NITROGEN AND PHOSPHATES.

MELLIN'S FOOD

FOR

INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

A SOLUBLE EXTRACT OF CEREALS.

NON-FARINACEOUS.

WHEN dissolved in Cow's Milk and water it constitutes a PERFECT FOOD, capable of sustaining life and developing robust constitution.

	Cash.	Credit
Small Bottles	Re. 1- 0	1-2
Large Bottles	Re. 1-12	2-0

Fresh consignments at short intervals are imported,

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER,

BY

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

URBS *PRIMA* IN INDIS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE.....DAVE CARSON.
STAGE MANAGER.....JOSEPH ARTHUR.
MUSICAL DIRECTOR.... CHAS. MERRILEES.
ACTING MANAGER.....J. B. FERRELL.

DAVE CARSON & MISS CLARA STANLEY'S COMBINED OPERA COMPANY.
STILL SUCCESSFUL
EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO.

THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, MAY 14TH, 1880.
WILL BE PRESENTED FOR THE LAST TIME
DONIZETTI'S
COMIC MILITARY OPERA,
THE DAUGHTER
OF THE
REGIMENT.

MISS CLARA STANLEY
AS
MARIE.

PROGRAMME.
AT 8-55.

OVERTURE ..... ORCHESTRA

MADAME CARSON will preside at the Pianoforte.

AT 9 O'CLOCK.

THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT,
IN THREE ACTS.
DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

MARIE..... Miss CLARA STANLEY.
Tonio..... Mr. F. Ferrani.
Hortensius ..... Mr. J. Arthur.
Sergeant Sulpice ..... Mr. J. B. Ferrell.
The Corporal ..... Mr. H. Oakley.
Duke de Grandtete ..... Mr. H. Oakley.
Servant ..... Mr. J. Merrilees.
Marchioness de Bergenfeld ..... Miss Bertha Hoctor.
Duchess ..... Miss Lizzie Wilson.

Soldiers, Ladies, Peasants, &c., &c.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.

ACT FIRST :
SWITZERLAND.

ACT SECOND :
THE SAME.

ACT THIRD :
AN APARTMENT IN THE PALACE OF THE MARCHIONESS.

THE OPERAS PRODUCED DURING THE SEASON WILL BE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
MISS B. HOCTOR.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Stage Box to admit 8	Rs. 24
Private Box to admit 4	,, 12
Orchestra Stall	,, 3
Stall	,, 2
Pit	,, 1
Back Seat	,, 8 As.

Boxes and Orchestra Stalls can be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

Doors open at 8-15. Performance begins at 9. Carriages may be ordered at 11-15.

SATURDAY, MAY 15TH, 1880,
CHAS. LECOCQ'S CHARMING OPERA BOUFFE,
GIROFLE-GIROFLA
WILL BE PRESENTED.

Caricature Photographs of "DAVE CARSON AT HOME," by Bousseton, 50, Rue St. Lazare, Paris, may be had of the Doorkeepers and Ushers. Price 8 Annas, cash.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per S. S. CORSICA, from LONDON, are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for counter-signature to the undersigned and TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS from the Prince's Dock, where the Steamer is now discharging.

MELVILLE & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.

THACKER & Co., LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from May 14th to May 27th, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

N. RANDLE,
Secretary and Manager.
Bombay, 13th May 1880.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the BANK, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, and GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 24th instant, in honour of the EMPRESS OF INDIA'S BIRTHDAY.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

M. BALFOUR,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 12th May 1880.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the immediate supply of about 360 Tons of good SMITHY COAL will be received by the Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory, Bombay, by 12 noon, on TUESDAY, the 18th May, 1880, at the Factory Office.

Tenders to be accompanied by samples for trial.

Tenders to include all charges for carriage and stacking in the Factory yard.

H. W. STOCKLEY, Major, R.A.,
Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory.
Bombay, 12th May 1880.

RAIN GAUGES! RAIN GAUGES!

Howard's Complete in Japanned Tin	Rs.	9	0
Do. do. in Copper	,,	12	0

B. S. MADON & CO.,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SILICATED CARBON

POCKET FILTERS! POCKET FILTERS!

Very Convenient and Portable in Travelling..each Rs. 2-8

B. S. MADON & CO.,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. HAJEE HASSUM HAJEE CHOOTANI has contracted to PURCHASE from Mr. HAJEE GUNY SULLAMAN, the following property :—

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari Land or Ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Memonwada, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration-district of Mandvie, measuring by admeasurement 94 square yards, be the same little, more, or less, assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under No. 125, and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on or towards the east by a sweeper's passage or public passage, on or towards the west by a public road called Memonwada street, on or towards the south by the house of Memon Esmail Habib, and on or towards the south by the house of Ramsbace, widow of Ebrahim Ahmed, and which said premises were formerly sold and now are in the occupation of the said Memon Hajee Guny Sullaman and his tenants.

ALL PERSONS having any CLAIM against the said property either by way of sale, mortgage, inheritance, lease, gift, or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office in Rampart Row WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claims.—Dated this 13th day of May 1880.

MACFARLANE & GILBERT,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

HEALTH RESTORED.

THE RESTORATIVE POWER OF

PHOSPHORUS

Is daily made manifest by the remarkable cures affected by it.

Prepared by

H. & T. KIRBY & CO.

IT is as harmless as Quinine, while as a tonic for nervous affections it is far superior. As a restorative it affords immediate relief when the system is jaded and worn by severe mental work, or depressed after unusual nervous excitement. In cases of despondency and grief, its exhilarating and stimulating effect is most marked.

H. & T. KIRBY & CO.'S

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS

ARE composed of Pure Phosphorus (Lumi nous), Quinine, Iron and Nux Vomica.

An invaluable remedy for NERVOUS DISEASES characterized by DEBILITY, POVERTY of BLOOD and loss of NERVE POWER.

This preparation of Phosphorus cures NEURALGIA, NERVOUS INDIGESTION, LOWNESS of SPIRITS, and other manifestations of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION very rapidly.

BRAIN WORKERS, CLERGYMEN, PROFESSIONAL and BUSY COMMERCIAL MEN who are habitually overworked derive great benefit from this COMBINATION OF TONICS.

FOR CONVALESCENTS recovering from Fever and other Exhausting Diseases, this restorative is superior to all other medicine.

May be obtained from Messrs. Treacher & Co., Bombay ; Messrs. Madon & Co., Bombay ; Messrs. Smith, Stainstreet and Co., Calcutta ; and Mr. J. L. Lyell, Allahabad.

THE BEST, PUREST AND

MOST WHOLESOME NON-INTOXICATING DRINKS

MANUFACTURED IN INDIA.

CASH PRICE LIST.

TREACHER & Co.'s GINGER ALE, per doz. Re. 1-8.	TREACHER & Co.'s LIME-ADE, per doz. Re. 1-8.
TREACHER & Co.'s SODA WATER, per doz. as. 12.	TREACHER & Co.'s TONIC WATER, per doz. Re. 1.
TREACHER & Co.'s LEMONADE, per doz. Re. 1.	TREACHER & Co.'s GINGERADE, per doz. Re. 1.
TREACHER & Co.'s POTASH WATER, per doz. as. 12.	TREACHER & Co.'s AERATED WATER, per doz. as. 12.

&c. &c. &c. &c.

Bottles (returnable) charged Rs. 2 per dozen extra.

TREACHER'S GINGER ALE, is highly aromatic and pleasingly pungent to the palate ; the various ingredients of which it is composed are proportioned to a nicety, and the utmost care and cleanliness (*as with all our Aerated Waters*) are exercised in its production.

TREACHER'S LIME-ADE, is a delicious carbonated preparation of the Montserrat Lime Fruit Juice, an antiscorbutic, blood-purifying drink of superior character ranking as a companion to our much admired Ginger Ale. It is cooling and refreshing at all times, healthful and suited to the present season, and being of full citricity and flavour is palatable and agreeable both as a medicinal agent and as a beverage.

TREACHER'S SODA AND POTASH WATERS, are by the aid of steam power charged with Gas at the greatest possible pressure, and thereby rendered sparkling and agreeable in the highest degree.

TREACHER'S TONIC WATER, is unequalled for delicacy of flavour and tonic properties, each bottle containing a definite quantity of Quinine presented in an agreeable form.

TREACHER'S LEMONADE AND GINGERADE, are as flavoured waters celebrated for their freshness and delicious taste.

TREACHER'S AERATED WATER, is thoroughly impregnated with Carbonic Acid Gas, and being free from alkali, it is well adapted for admixture with Claret and Acid Wines. Alone it drinks sharper to the palate and with greater pungency than Soda Water.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

MANUFACTURING AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS AND AERATED BEVERAGE BOTTLERS,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FIRST CLASS WATCHES MANUFACTURED BY

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

WATCHES FOR GENTLEMEN.

Gold Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, with compensation balance, 4 plates, 10 holes jewelled, finest quality	Rs.	375
Ditto Gold, semi-hunting	ditto	350
Ditto do. crystal-faced	,,	325 and 350
Ditto do. second quality	,,	280
Gold Watches, not keyless	from	150 to 250

A fine stock of gold clock watches, chronographs, centre seconds, repeaters and perpetual calendar. watches from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,800.

WATCHES FOR LADIES.

Gold 4 Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, in plain, engine turned, or richly engraved cases	Rs.	185	to	360
Gold crystal-faced Keyless Lever Watches, with compensation balance	from	180	to	200
Gold Watches, cheaper description, [not keyless,] open faced, 4 hunting and hunting	,,	50	to	120
Ladies Watches, set with diamonds, enamelled, or richly chased cases, suitable for presents	,,	100	to	800

SHIKAR WATCHES.

We make a really good useful watch in aluminium case at Rs. 25, ditto superior quality Rs. 35 and Rs. 40. The higher qualities have a patent lever escapement and are extra jewelled : and we can recommend them with every confidence to those of our patrons requiring a thoroughly serviceable watch for rough usage. We guarantee the above watches to last for 15 years.

INTIMATION.

We have lately added an important branch to our business, viz., manufacturing on our premises gold chains and jewellery of pure Indian gold, by skilled European workmen, therefore giving the fine finish of Western workmanship, better value in gold, and saving the heavy loss by exchange, duty, &c., which have to be charged on articles of this description imported from Europe. Our prices for this description of goods will be found lower than any firm in India.

C. MARCKS & CO.,
4, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.
TRAVELLING AGENT :—MR. E. J. BRANDON.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,

JEWELLERS, ETC.,

Rampart Row, Bombay.
Next door to National Bank.

The New and

FASHIONABLE FLEXIBLE BAND NECKLET.

In Gold.
Rs. 200, 185, 110, 90, 80, 55, 45.
In Silver.
Rs. 35, 30, 28, 18, 16.

A Large Assortment of Very Pretty Neck-chains of various patterns from Rs. 14 to 55.

MASSIVE NECKLETS.

Gold Beaded, Embossed Band, Gothic and other pretty patterns, priced from Rs. 125 to 350.

DEAD GOLD LOCKETS.

Size No.	1,	2,	3,	4,	5,	6,	7,	8,	9,	10,	11,	12.
Plain ..... Rs.	20,	22,	24,	28,	34,	40,	46,	56,	62,	68,	86,	108.
Engraved... Rs.	24,	25,	29,	32,	38,	50,	58,	65,	72,	78,	100,	118.

SILVER LOCKETS.

Same as above from Rs. 4-8 to 24.
"Mizpah" Lockets in Monogram, Rs. 22.
"A. E. I." Lockets in Monogram, Rs. 15, 16.

April 28th, 1880.

THE HOME-GOING SEASON.

ASQUITH AND LORD

SUPPLY Gentlemen with every requisite necessary for the Voyage to Brindisi, Venice, or Genoa, and through the Continent or direct to Southampton, London, or Liverpool, and they respectfully invite intending Passengers to call at their well-known Warehouse, where all Goods can be inspected, prices compared, and every information obtained ; cash prices of some of our articles are quoted below and clothing not in stock can be made and delivered a few hours after the order is given.

CASH PRICE LIST.

	Rs.	a.
Sleeping or Early morning Deck Suits	10 0 to 15	0
India Tweed Suits, very useful	,, 30	0
Blue Serge Suits, very useful	,, 30	0
Warm Angola, very durable	,, 40	0
Dressing Gowns, from	,, 10	0
Overcoats and Inverness Capes	,, from 35	0
Oxford Shirts, new Patterns, six for	,, 36	0
White Long Cloth, from six for	,, 22	8
Best Wove Flannel, Shrunk, six	,, 52	0
Best Silk and Wool, new material, six	,, 52	0
Under Vests, from six	,, 21	0
Cardigan Jackets, from	,, 12	8
Warm Gloves and Mitts, per pair	,, 1	12
Warm Mufflers, each	,, 2	0
Pin Scarfs, Oxford Cloth	,, 1	0
Sailor's Knots, best silk	,, 3	8
Travelling Caps	,, 3	8
Tweed Hats for travelling	,, 5	0
Bathing Drawers, per pair	,, 2	0
Linen Faced Collars, per doz	,, 0	12
Best all Linen Collars, per doz	,, 6	8
Cambric Handkerchiefs, from per doz	,, 6	0
Cotton Socks, from per doz	,, 9	8
Warm Angola Socks, from per doz	,, 21	0
Sun Umbrellas, each	,, 6	8
Alpaca do. do.	,, 6	8
Twill Sheets per pair from	,, 9	8
Pillow Cases, each	,, 1	4
Blankets, each from	,, 12	8
Long Rugs and Scotch Mauds, from	,, 15	0
Waterproof Sheeting 72 In. wide, per yard	,, 6	8
Overland Trunks, strong and useful from	,, 27	0
Extra Large Solid Leather Trunks, the best	,, 110	0
Black Hide Bags from	,, 15	0
Best Hide Gladstones, from	,, 39	0
Courier Bags, from	,, 9	8
Solled Linen Bags, from	,, 5	8
Web Money Belts	,, 6	8
Sovereign Boxes	,, 3	0
Rug Straps, Patent	,, 2	8
Cork Mattresses	,, 19	8
English Feather Pillows, each	,, 7	8
English Horse Hair, each	,, 7	8
Travelling Cotton Pillows, each	,, 2	0
Air Pillows, each	,, 7	8
Canvas Shoes, per pair	,, 6	0
Leather Slippers	,, 4	0
Travelling Kits, can be packed with Clothes	,, 40	0
Bath Sponges, from	,, 3	0
Sponge Bags, each	,, 2	8
Metal Soap Boxes, each	,, 2	8
Marine Soap, per Box	,, 1	4
Tooth Brushes	,, 0	10
Cloth Brush Cases	,, 0	8
Nail Brushes	,, 0	12
Clothes do	,, 3	8
Hair Brushes and Comb in Leather Case	,, 12	8
Horn and Vulcanite Combs	,, 1	0
Pocket Combs in Case	,, 0	12
Shoe Horns	,, 1	0
Deck and Camp Chairs strong, from	,, 9	8
Eau-de-Cologne, per bot the	,, 2	0
Tooth Powder	,, 1	8
Desk Shoes, from	,, 5	8

AND NUMEROUS OTHER ARTICLES.

THE OVERLAND AND TRAVELLERS' KIT WAREHOUSE,

8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MATHERAN.

TO BE LET, from 15th May, the only one good BUNGALOW at Matheran, known as CRAIGIE BURN, now in the occupation of R. V. Hearn, Esq., proceeding home. Rent Rs. 300. The Bungalow commands a most excellent position and view of Bombay, and is neatly furnished. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
23, Meadow Street, House Agent.

TO BE LET, at Matheran, the RED HOUSE, for Rs. 250. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
25, Meadow Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, TOP FLOOR of a House next to the National Bank for a Residence, lately in the occupation of Hon'ble Justice Pinhey. Rent only Rs. 130, including all taxes. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
23, Meadow Street. House Agent.

ANOTHER RESIDENCE in Rampart Row, next door to Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd's. Rent Rs. 150. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
23, Meadow Street. House Agent.

MALABA

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 13.

THE home telegrams of yesterday's date report few changes. Consols are still quoted at 99½ and French Rentes at Frs. 119. In Indian Government Securities Fours are quoted at 78½, but Fours-and-a-half have advanced to 85¼.

In the London General Produce markets Cocoanut Oil is still quoted at £32 and £35 for Ceylon and Cochin respectively. Mid. Plantation Ceylon Coffee is unchanged at 92s. per cwt., but Good Ordinary Native is 1s. per cwt. lower, being now quoted at 65s. per cwt. Wheat was firm at an advance of 1s. per quarter. In Metals Copper Brasiers are still quoted at £67-10 per ton, but Tiles are apparently somewhat firmer, Wallaroo being quoted at £74 against £73 last week. Yellow Metal and Hard Spelter were unchanged at 5¾d. per lb. and £13-15 per ton respectively.

In Manchester the Piece Goods market was still dull, but Cotton in Liverpool was, according to the public telegrams irregular, with a hardening tendency for Surats to arrive. Prices were unchanged. The day's sales only amounted to 5,000 bales, of which 400 bales were Surats.

The New York telegram of yesterday still quoted Mid. Uplands on the spot at 11 11-16 cents per lb., but future were again easier, being quoted at 11-60 cents per lb.

The Receipts at the U. S. ports compare with those of the past two seasons as follows, viz :—

	1880.	1879.	1878.
Wednesday's Receipts	4,000	2,200	3,600
Five days ,, ...	12,000	13 3'0	14,200
Total since 1st Sept.	4,670,000	4,336,309	4,115,600

At the usual weekly biddings for Council Drafts in London yesterday the full amount offered, viz., 35 lakhs was allotted on the following terms, viz., 24 lakhs to Calcutta and Rs. 10,000 to Madras at the average rate of 1s. 8·06d. per rupee and Rs. 9,90,000 to Bombay at the same rate. The minimum rate of allotment was 1s. 8 1-16d. per Rupee, tenders at which received 27 per cent, and all above that in full. The amount advertised for next week is again 35 lakhs. Bar Silver closed steady at 52¼d. per oz. buyers 52 3-16d. sellers.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—The market opened firm at 1 32d. advance in our yesterday's quotations and closes quiet but steady with business generally still in a very dull state. During the day sales have been made of demand Bank Bills at 1s. 8-3-32d. and telegraphic transfers at 1s. 8 1-16d. Credits have been placed during the day at 3 months' sight at 1s 8 5-16d., but the closing rate is 1s. 8 11-32d. per Rupee. From Calcutta rates are reported firm for forward delivery with the Banks drawing at 1s. 8¾d. for telegraphic for September and October delivery, but owing to an immediate scarcity of Mercantile Paper rates are irregular and partially weaker for ready business. Our closing quotations are as follows, viz :—

Bank Bills on demand.....	1s. 8 3-32d.		per Rs.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 8 7-32d.		,,
Credits	3	do. ...1s. 8 11-32d.	,,
Documents	3	do. ...1s. 8 ¾d.	,,
Francs	3	do. ...2.14½	,,

On Calcutta rates are unaltered at Rs. 99½ for demand drafts and Rs. 99½ for 60 days' sight bills.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market opened firm at Rs. 94 for Fours and Rs. 101 for Fours-and-a-half, and sales were made to a fair amount. Subsequently, however, sellers had difficulty in obtaining these rates, as buyers at the close show less disposition to operate.

SHARES.—There has been rather a better feeling to-day. In Press. Company Alberts of Kurrachee have advanced Rs. 10 and Fort Rs. 25 per share. Among Spinning and Weaving Companies Bombay United have advanced Rs. 15, Khatau Maneckjee Rs. 20, Manockjee Petits Rs. 5, Morarjee Rs. 10, New Great Eastern Rs. 10, and Sholapore Rs. 20 per share.

COTTON.—There is no improvement to report in the demand in this market, which continues on the smallest possible scale. Prices are nominally much the same as yesterday, but there has been scarcely sufficient business doing the last few days to test them, and to effect sales dealers would accept a further decline of Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy.

The arrivals yesterday amounted to 9,950 bales, making a total of 29,706 bales for four days. We quote :—

Good M. G. Broach	Ready	Rs. 225	per candy F.P.
,, dely. by 25th May	,,	224	,,
,, Oomrawuttee	ready	,, 206	,,
Good Dhollera	,,	,, 2·8	,,
F. G. F. ,, ...	,,	,, 199	,,
G. F. Compta	,,	,, 189	,,

LINSEED is in moderate demand at Rs. 6-3 to Rs. 6-4 per cwt.

RAPESEED is quiet but steady at Rs. 5-14 per cwt.

WHEAT is steady at Rs. 31 to Rs. 32 per candy for White and Rs. 28 to Rs. 29 per candy for Red.

FREIGHTS are very dull. In the morning rates were offering for Liverpool via Canal at 40s. per ton, and business has since been reported at 37s. 6d. per ton. For Cape shipment there has also been less enquiry, and for early June engagements have been made to-day at 41s. 3d. per ton, for ready shipment 42s. 6d. per ton is the rate. Continental rates are unchanged at 52s. 6d. per ton (Freight paid here at par) for the Adriatic and Mediterranean ports.

THE PIECE GOODS Market remains in its previous depressed state.

COALS.—The sale is reported of a cargo of Londonderry Hartley May-June shipment, via Cape, at Rs. 18½ per ton. On the spot rates keeps steady, but there is not much doing.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs
Bank of Bombay	2),000	500	500	4 p. ct	710
Bank of Bengal	4),000	500	all	8 do	745
Bank of Madras.....	10,000	500	all	8 do	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra Bank	10),000	10	all	3 do	12½-d
Chartd Bk. I. & C	40,000	20	all	6 do	290
Chartd Mercantile Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	30,00	25	all	6 do	278
	40,000	28½	all	8 do	470
National Bank of India.	21,000	125	5 do		116½-d
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do	305

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£20	218-5-3	5 p. ct	310
Do New £20 shares..	..	£10	130-14-5	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	31-13-1	do	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,101
Do. New £15 Shares..	..	£15	196-5-15	do	365

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE STEAMER ARROW, 130 tons, Captain G. J. Baker, sailed yesterday for Jamnuggur, via Coast, with a general cargo, and 135 deck passengers.

THE STEMER SCOTS GREYS, 1,194 tons, Captain P. Bruce, arrived in harbour on the 12th inst. from Newport (5th April), in ballast. The vessel is consigned o Messrs. Ralli Brothers.

THE STEAMER MABEL, 714 tons, Captain R. Bautflower, arrived in harbour yesterday from West Hartlepool (10th April,) with a cargo of coal. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE STEAMER CLAN LAMONT, 1,354 tons, Captain J Lovack, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (9th April), with a cargo of 1,354 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s STEAMER ELLORA, Captain J. C. Sharp, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Mr. D. T. West, Mr. John Lodge, and 20 deck.

THE STEAMER HARTLEPOOL, 1,131 tons, Captain W. Strangham, arrived in harbour yesterday from West Hartlepool (March 30th), via Kurrachee, in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. McCulloch, Beyts and Co.

THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT STEAMER DALHOUSIE, 1,060 tons, Captain W. Powell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee (10 May), with Captain McNair, Sind Horse, 3 European Rank and File and woman, and 9 Natives.

THE STEAMER NOBO, 1,287 tons, Captain R. Gordon, arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow (25th Mar.) with a cargo of 24 cases thread 3 cases whiskey, 41,873 bars and 4,976 bundles iron, 1,120 tons coals, 16 cases iron sheets, 9 cases umbrellas. 68 packages piecegoods, 40 cases salt, 23 casks powder, 283 cases acid, 21 packages machinery, 128 barrels green copperas, 39 packages corks, 180 cases copper, and 156 packages merchandise. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
12	Scots Greys (s)	Bruce	Newport, Apr 5.
	Corsica (s)	Shapcott	London, Apr 13.
13	Clan Lamont(s).....	Lavack	Liverpool, Apr 9.
	Nabo(s)	Gordon	Glasgow, Mar 25.
	Hartlepool(s).....	W. Hartlepool, Mar 30.
	Nabel	...ou'lower ...	W. Hartlepool, Apr 10
	H. M. Dalhousie(s)..	P. well	Kurrachee, May 10.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
12	Ellora (s)	Sharp.....	Calcutta.
	Arrow (s)	Baker.....	Jamnuggur.
	St. J Smith	Waterhouse ..	K. Points.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Hartlepool, to Calcutta.
Steamer Scots Greys, to Genoa and Marseilles.
Steamer Siam, to Aden.
Ship Norma, to Liverpool.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

May. 9 ..G. Celarity(s).....Campbell .....Akyab, May 7.

DEPARTURES.

May 9.—Steamers Vega and City of Agra. Ship Penthesilea.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

May. 11 Basuto .... Natal.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

April 16 Sea Gull, H M ss Heron, from Jeddah.
18 Dagmar, 1 G ss, Enaer, from Berbera.
23 Exclusive, It G boat, Dagazure, from Assabbay.
25 Tantalus, ss, Ratter, from Cardiff.
27 Devonshire, ss, McGachen, from Jeddah.
27 Amoor, ss, Clark, from Bombay.
28 Mongolia, ss, Edmond, from London.
28 Poluce, ss, Ragusin, fr m Bombay.
28 Kijuy Norgorod R T port, Kazy, from Suez.
28 Swaledale, ss, Van Deurs, from Bombay.
29 Prine F Carl, ss, Mohr, from Bombay.
29 Royal Crown, ss, Thomson from Rangoon.
29 Lady Frances, ss, Williams, from Moulmein.
29 Louise H, ss, Voss, from Akyab.
29 Cathay, ss, Harvey, from Calcutta.
30 Ensambia, ss, Wildgoose, from Amoy.
30 India, ss, Day, from Bombay.
30 Vestal, H M ss, Tandy, from Zanzibar.
30 Diadem, ss, Carpenter, from Aden.
30 Flamsteed, ss, Roseberry, from Rangoon.
30 Surat, ss, Breese, from Bombay.
May 1 Sindh, ss, Monge, from Marseilles.
1 John Elder, ss, Cooper, from Sydney.
2 Naples, ss, Holloway, from Cardiff.
3 Eustace, ss, Dobson, from Bassein
3 Sarbe, F T ship, Estienne, from Toulon.
3 Vladivostok, R ss, Voronoff, from Odessa.
4 Lord Derby, ss, Foster, fr m Bombay.
4 Amazone, ss, Lormier, from Shanghai.
4 Alphee, ss, Minier, from Maritius.

DEPARTURES.

April 27 Amoor, ss, Clark to Hull.
28 Devonshire, ss, McGachen, to Calcutta.
28 Mongolia, ss, Edmond to Bombay.
28 Poluce, ss, Ragusin, to Trieste.
28 Kijuy Norgorod R T port, Kazy, to Saghalien.
29 Swaledale, ss, Van Deurs, to Liverpool.
29 Prince F Carl, ss, Mohr, to Amsterdam.
29 Royal Crown, ss, Thomson, to Portsaid F O.
29 Lady Frances ss, Williams to Malta F O.
29 Louise H, ss, V ss, to Malta F O.
29 Cathay, ss, Harver, to London.
30 Ensambia, ss, Wildgoose, to London.
30 India, ss, Day, to Liverpool.
30 Diadem, ss, Carpenter, to Malta F O.
May 1 Exploration, It G Boat, Damasalis, to Assabbay.
1 Flamsteed ss, Roseberry, to Genova.
1 Surat, ss, Breese, to Venice.
1 Sindh, ss, Monge, to Shanghai.
1 John Elder, ss, Cooper, to London.
3 Tantalion, ss, Ratter, to Bombay.
3 Eustace, ss, Dobson, to Portsaid F O.
4 Sarthe F T, ship, Estienne, to Bourbon.
4 Vladivostok R, ss, Voronoff, to Saghalien.
4 Lord Derby, ss, Foster, to Trieste.
4 Amazone, ss, Lormier, to Marseilles.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Sea Gull, H M ss, Heron, rom Jeddah.
Dagmar, 1 G ss, Enaer, from Berberah.
Vestal H M ss, Tandy from Zanzibar.
Naples, ss, Holloway, from Cardiff.
Alphee, ss, Minier, from Mauritius.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MAY 13.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Baltimore s—51 kegs iron rivets J Cruddas and Co, 6 crates earthenware H Mahamed Ebram and Mahamed Jaffer.
Alexandria s—100 cases copper sheets and 50 cases yellow metal sheets Penn Ashley and Co, 6 cases plate glass, Remaljee Talbhoy, 2,314 bundles hoop iron Ritchie Steuart and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Mongolia s—32 cases oilmanres bacon and cheese Pallonjee Dhunjeebhoy, 75 cases brandy Dhu jeebhoy Cowasjee, 125 cases brandy Sorabjee Cowasjee.
Sumatra s—4 cases black cl thing J vershund Goosamchund.
Avondale—325 packages gunpowder, Mundalty Noorbhoy.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

Sumatra s—42 boxes bar silver [Rs 1,(0,000], David Sassoon and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Memfi s—5 cases glassware, Visram Allana.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Singapore s—100 cases brandy, Shapoorjee Rustomjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 13.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Galatea—300 bales cotton Killick Nixon and Co.
Althona—117 bales cotton waste Varshaw and Co.
Plainmeller s—75 bales cotton Ritchie Steuart and Co, 50 bales cotton Killick Nixon and Co, 400 cwts linseed Nusserwanjee Manuckjee and Co, 45 bales wool Jewandass Tricumjee.
Narissa s—.092 cwts linseed M Simpson and Co.
Arcadia s—1800 cwts linseed Lang Moir and Co, 550 bales cotton Ralli Brothers.
City of Baltimore s—450 cwts linseed W and A Graham and Co, 30 bales wool Candass Dhurmdass, 1,024 cwts wheat Felly and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Mongolia s—10 bundles E, teeth Abdoolremon Ahmed.
Tantallon s—4,022 cwts linseed Remington & Co., 300 bales cotton, Killick Nixon & Co., 107 cwts dry ginger and 60 cwts colr y-rm soondeedass Govindjee, 53 cwts dry ginger Vanjee Govindj e, 46 cases oilbaum Hajeebhoy Lalljee, 4,000 cwt- linseed Nusserwanjee Manuckjee & Co.
G. N. Gramwell— 62 cwts myrabolams Gooculdass Jaithanee.

FOR TRIESTE.

Vorwaerts s—450 bales cotton, Sigg Sulzer & Co, 100 bales cotton L. Singer & Co, 200 bales cotton D. Macfady & Co.

FOR VENICE.

Vorwaerts s—100 bales cotton Sigg Sulzer and Co, 200 bales cotton A Blaschock and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Alexandria s—100 bales cotton Killick Nixon and Co. 8 bales skins Aldridge Salmon and Co, 200 bales cotton L Singer Thakersee Ghella.
Livad a s—8.0 cwts wheat 900 bales cotton Vo kart Brothers.
Livadia s—750 bales co ton Killick Nixon and Co, 1 0 bales cotton Sigg Sulzer and Co, 50 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Guy Mannering s—200 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR MELBOURNE.

Siam s—334 bags coffee P and O S N Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Alexandria s—4 bales skins Aldridge Salmon and Co.
Propontis s—4,800 cwts linseed 194 cwts ground nuts and 15,900 cwts gingelly seed Ralli Brothers.
Scots Greys s—2,000 cwts m wa flowers Purmanund Veerjee, 9,000 cwts wheat, 4,998 cwts gingellyseed, 1,999 cwts ground nuts 7,026 cwts linseed and 250 casks cocoanut oil, Ralli Brothers.
Samvella s—200 bales cotton D Macfady and Co.

FOR CALAIS.

Hartlepool s—20,149½ cwts linseed 8,000 and 130 cwts buffalo horns Volkart Brothers.

FOR NAPLES.

Livadia s—2,000 bales cotton Volkart Brothers.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 12.

Burmester, Lieut, R A, on leave, from Mhow.
Shaw, Captain, 28th Regt N I, on leave, from Matheran.

DEPARTURE.—May 11.

Llaellyn, Major, R A, on duty, to Poona.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay Government Gazette, May 13.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Depy Surgn Genl A Gibbons, C B, A M D, Bengal, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

Captain R Warburton, Bengal S C, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, under the furlough Regulations of 1858, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

Lieut A V Frere, Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted leave to Europe for four months, on private affairs, from date of departure.

With reference to G O No 378, dated 6th May 1880, the rank of Bgdr Genl is conferred on Col T Nuttall, S C.

The following order is confirmed :—
Kandahar Field Force Order, dated 18th April 1880, appointing Lieut G Moore, R A, Transport Officer, to be Brigade Transport Officer, with effect from the 1st April 1880.

Surgn Major C White, A M D, is brought on the strength of the British Forces in this Presidency from the 28th April 1880, the date of his arrival in Bombay.

Surgn-Major P B Smith, M D, A M D, is brought on the strength of the British Forces in this Presidency from the 4th May 1880, the date of his arrival at Bombay.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty :—Captain F W Joseph, S C, and Major-Genl J A Fuller, R E.

The undermentioned officer has been granted by the Secy of State for India extension of leave for the period specified :—Captain S Carter, S C, three months, medical certificate.

Lieut R Southerland, G I P Railway Volunteer Corps, is granted leave to Europe for eighteen months, from date of departure.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &C.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Sahib Gopal Ganesh, late Mamlatdar of Dharwar in the Dharwar Dist, is appointed to be an Hony Magr and is invested with the powers of a Magr of the second class in the town of Dharwar under Sec 42 of Act X of 1872.

Lieut-Col T E Britten, Cant Magr at Poona, is allowed an extension for three days of the privilege leave of absence granted to him in Govt Notification No 1972, dated the 23th March 1880.

Mr H F Aston, Asst Judge and Sessions Judge, Thana, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months and sixteen days from the 8th inst.

The Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to invest Rao Saheb Apaji Raoji, Magr of the first class in the Dist of Ahmednagar, with power to try summarily all offences mentioned or referred to in Sec 222 of Act X of 1872.

Rao Saheb Ramchandra Venkatesh Patki and Rao Saheb jayasatyabodhrao Tirmalrao Inamdar respectively delivered over and received charge of the second class, second grade, Subordinate Judge's Court at Rahimatpur in the Satara Dist on the 22nd ultimo, after office hours.

Messrs J L Jenkins and F C O Beaman, Asst Collrs in the Dist of Ahmedabad, are appointed to be Magistrates of the third class in the Dist of Ahmedabad under Sec 37 of Act X of 1872

Mr G Jacob, Asst Coll in the Dist of Satara, is appointed to be a Magr of the third class in the Dist of Satara under Sect 37 of Act X of 1872.

Mr W B Prescott, Dist Supdt of Police, Panch Mahals, having returned to Bombay on the 28th ultimo, the unexpired portion, viz, the 28th Idem, of the furlough granted to him in Govt Notification No 1148, dated the 20th Feb 1878, and subsequently extended by H M's Secy of State for India, is cancelled.

Rao Saheb Kashinath Balkrishna Marathe assumed charge of the second class, second grade, Subordinate Judge's Court at Amalner in the Khandesh Dist on the 24th April 1880, before office hours.

Rao Saheb Ramchandra Balal Bhagwat delivered over charge of the second class, second grade, Subordinate Judge's Court at Mahad in the Thana Dist, on the 27th April 1880, after office hours.

Major J M Madden and Mr J F Fernandes respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Cant Magr at Ahmedabad on the 3rd inst, after office hours.

M E Gray, Asst Collector in the District of Poona, is appointed to be Magr of the second class in the Dist of Poona, under Sec 37 of Act X of 1872, and is invested with all the additional powers.

Under the provisions of Sec 8 of Act II of 1869, H E the Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr E Gray, C S, to act as a Justice of the Peace within and for the territo ies subject to the Govt of Bombay, other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

Rao Saheb Ramji Santuji Shinde delivered over charge of the Second Class, Second Grade, Subordinate Judge's Court at Bhadgaon in the Khandesh Dist on the 26th ultimo, after office hours.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Messrs T B Kirkham and E Giles respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Educational Inspr, C D, on the 30th ultimo, after office hours.

Messrs E Giles and S N Patwardhan respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Educational Inspr, N E D, on the 3rd inst, after office hours.

Rao Sahib Gunpatram G. Shastri, Deputy Educational Inspr Broach Sub-Divin, is allowed privilege leave for six weeks from such date as he may avail himself of it.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The privilege leave of absence for one month and fourteen days granted to Mr A C Trevor, C S, in Govt Notification No 2093 dated 21st ultimo, is to have effect from the 5th instead of 2nd inst.

Rao Saheb Balaji Gangadhar Sathe, Mamlatdar of Bhusaval, is appointed to act as Huzur Deputy Collr, Kolaba, during Mr A Ambrao Bhaskar's absence on privilege leave, or till further orders.

Major D C Fedder, Asst Collr of Salt Revenue, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon H McCalman, M.D, to act as Civil Surgn, Ratnagiri, during the absence of Surgn F C Barker on leave, or till further orders.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c,

Mr R Sivewright, Asst Engr, second grade, Kathiawar State Railways, is granted six months' furlough to Europe, with the usual subsidiary leave, under Secs 21 and 25 of Chaps IV and VI of the C L C on the recommendation of a Medl Board.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to admit Mr Sitanath Gopinath Ajinkya, B A, LL B, (a Pleader in the Poona Dist) as a Vakil of the High Court.

Mr A Jardine delivered over and Mr Nanabhai Kavasjee received charge of the office of Supt of Police, Broach, in the afternoon of the 30th April 1880.

Mr W W Loch delivered over and Mr Umedram Ranchordas received charge of the office of the First Asst Collr, Surat, in the afternoon of the 27th ultimo.

Mr W W Loch delivered over and Mr Umedram Ranchordas received charge of the office of the Asst Agent in charge Sachin State in the afternoon of the 27th ultimo.

Mr T Bosanquet deliveredover and Mr A D Youngbusband received charge of the office of the Collr and Dist Magr and Agen to H E the Govr, Surat, in the afternoon of the 4th inst.

Consequent on the privilege leave granted to Mr A C Trevor [vide Govt Resolution No, 2093 dated 21st ultimo,] it is hereby notified that Messrs, A C Trevor and H L Wright respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Collr of Customs and Opium on the 4th inst, after office hours.

NOTICE.

MR. A. MENIST has AUTHORIZED his AGENTS, Messrs. C. MARCKS & Co., to SELL his celebrated SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., at LOWER PRICES than Mr. Menist charged, the expenses not being so great.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.

BYCULLA SCHOOLS.—Day scholars are received on payment of fees varying from Re. 1 to Rs. 5 a month according to Standard. Half fees for 2nd and all other children of the same family ; Standards 1—8 in the Boys' School.

1—5 in the Girls' School. Apply to the HEAD MASTER or LADY SUPERINTENDENT.

Byculla, 3rd Sept.

NOTICE.

PASSENGERS TRAVELLING on the B. B. & C. I. LINE can obtain copies of the BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily Edition on the same day at the Bulsar Station.

Agent : EDULJEE PESTONJEE DESAI,
Wine Merchant.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

MARRIAGE.

ATKINSON—DAY—April 20th, at Rathfarnham Church, by the Rev. J. Hewitt, Thomas John Atkinson, Esq., Junr., J. P., of Cavangarven, Ballyshannon, eldest son of John Atkinson, Esq., M. A., J. P., Barrister-at-Law, to Elizabeth, daughter of Arthur M. Day, Esq., of Rostrevor Terrace, Bathgar, Dublin.

DEATH.

MACMILLAN—April 19th, at Portpatrick, Scotland, the infant son of M. Macmillan, Educational Department, aged one month.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

BIRD—May 7th, at Simla, the wife of Lieut. W. J. B. Bird Bengal Staff Corps, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

CROFTON—MOORE—May 12th, at the Cathedral, Bombay, by the Rev W. Black, Malby E. Crofton, Captain, 4th King's Own, to Henriette, 3rd daughter of the late Rev. J. L. Moore, D. D., Vice Provost, Trinity College, Dublin.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CHIMNEY SWEEP.—Address Messrs. Simpkin & Co., Umballa.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1880.

THE revolt of Albania and the imminence of war between the fierce mountaineers of that region and the Montenegrins, shows that we were not altogether wrong in saying that the new Government was playing with fire in its ill-judged circular inviting the Great Powers to stir up once more the slumbering embers of the Eastern Question. The Albanians are the Afghans of European Turkey, inhabiting a difficult country, intractable untameable, given to fighting amongst themselves, but prompt to unite against outsiders, bigoted Mussulmans, and as such owning a nominal allegiance to the Sultan, but loving their independence next to their faith. Their ferocious courage has made them formidable soldiers though they submit with reluctance to the restraints of discipline. It was a slice of the territory of these people that the diplomatists at Berlin decided to make over to their neighbours and mortal enemies the inhabitants of the Black Mountain. The Sultan, of course, resigned himself to the loss of territory, but it was a very difficult matter to get the Albanians to acquiesce in the dismemberment of their country for the profit of the infidel. An Albanian League was formed, which threatened to throw off the Sultan's authority and declare the country independent. The unfortunate Mahomed Ali Pasha, the ex Commander-in-Chief of the Ottoman army, was slain in a rising of some of the incensed patriots. Partly by force and partly by management the danger of a general revolt was for a while evaded, and some five or six weeks ago, the Porte made arrangements for handing over the ceded territory. A proclamation was issued in the name of the Sultan, urging the population to submit to fate and not to oppose a useless resistance to the inevitable sacrifice. Lands were offered to those who would migrate from the districts to be given up. It was supposed that the whole difficulty was smoothed over, and some of the London papers, with their usual foresight, sang songs of triumph in anticipation. Then came the Government's ill-omened circular inviting the Great Powers to see that the Treaty of Berlin was carried out in the matter of the cession of territory to Montenegro, and the further cession to Greece—which also covets a slice of Albanian territory—and in the matter of that Armenia, which is "a geographical expression," and will remain such until it becomes a Russian province. The first result of it all is that the Albanians have declared their independence of the Sultan and are preparing for war. As they out-number the Montenegrins by twenty to one, they will soon dispose of their enemies on that side—if the Great Powers do not interfere to protect the aggressors from the consequence of their aggression. And interfere one or the other of the Great Powers no doubt will. But which? If Austria, then Russia will resent it; if Russia, Austria and Germany will be much exercised. A combined "execution" similar to that by the Austrian and Prussian forces in Schleswig-Holstein is out of the question, for, as we have said, Albania is a European Afghanistan, which cannot be subdued without protracted fighting, for which a composite army, commanded by generals of different nationalities, all jealons of each other, would be quite unfitted. The Turks, as usual when anything serious is afoot, are hurrying up troops to Scutari, so that the capital at all events may be made secure. But it cannot be seriously expected that the Sultan will put forth all the power of which he still disposes to crush the Albanian League to please the Montenegrins and the Greeks who covet Albanian soil. If that difficult task is to be accomplished it will have to be done by those who are to profit by it or by their disinterested friends the Great Powers. And once the Great Powers set their forces in motion on the requisite scale, who can tell when it will suit the masters of legions to cry "halt?"

AT the close of their despatch on the Budget blunder the Government of India attempts to afford some consolation to the home Government by stating that, "however disappointing it is to find that the war is likely to cost so much more than was expected, the permanent effect on the condition of our finances will be limited to the extent to which the charge for interest on the debt may be increased." Now, admitting for a moment the truth of the statement, what possible satisfaction is found in the idea that the effect of this reprehensible blundering of the financial authorities will only be a permanent increase of India's annual expenditure by eighteen lakhs a year? That the four millions must be paid, that it must be raised by a loan, that the interest on this sum will be a permanent charge on the Indian revenues, must be clear to the dullest mind, but we fail to see any reason for special satisfaction in this view or any reason for calling the attention of the Secretary of State to so obvious a fact. But the statement is not true. The increase of debt has a further effect than the mere increase of interest on the additional amount; it increases the cost of all future loans, as every million added to the debt reduces the value of the security in the eyes of investors. Then, again, take the fall in the value of Government securities, since this mistake in the estimates was made public: is it nothing that persons trusting in the good faith of Government have bought Indian securities under the belief that no further loans would be needed this ear? It was on the faith of the statement of Government as given by the Finance Minister, and confirmed in the strongest language by the Viceroy himself, that there was enough and more than enough of revenue to meet all the expenditure of the country that the public were led to invest in Indian Securities at higher prices, and now these authorities, who ought to have known what they were stating, and who have grossly misled the people of the country, coolly state that it is not much, after all, the harm that is done, that it is only a question of interest on the additional debt of the country, the amount of the addition being still very uncertain. There is not a word about the discredit which has been thrown on the statements of Government, or any consideration for the investors who have been deluded by the official statements. The debt of India here and in England may be taken at 130 millions sterling: is it nothing that this shows a loss to the holders of two millions sterling compared with its value a week ago? While any attempt to put out a new loan would triple this loss, as even the present reduced price of Indian securities is only maintained by the belief that England will accept a portion of the cost of the Afghan war. Will not the want of confidence in the declaration of Government affect the prices which fresh Government loans will secure in the market? Will investors give a good rate for Indian paper when they feel that a few weeks time may upset all the calculations of Government and throw a fresh loan on the market? There would be but very little satisfaction in the statement of Government even if it were true that the only effect of this change in the estimates was to add eighteen lakhs to the annual expenditure, but the effect will be, in fact already is, more widespread, and it will extend still further. The foundation of the value of the securities of every Government is confidence; and that essential condition is now removed from Indian Securities.

And the confidence of the public was not asked in the usual form by a simple statement of the estimates of revenue and expenditure; especial care was taken by Government to convince the people that the accounts had been prepared with unusual care, and that more than the customary confidence could be placed in them. Sir John Strachey said: "The estimates of the cost of the war must of course be to a great extent speculative; but they have been prepared with great care, and their accuracy up to the present time is highly creditable to Major Newmarch and the Military Department. There is no reason to suppose that they err on the side of being too low." The Viceroy in his speech on the Budget went further; he said: "Our estimates, so far as it has hitherto been possible to verify them, have proved to be remarkably accurate. One fact, however, these estimates already place beyond question. So far from seeking to conceal the real cost of the Afghan war, we have not only included in our military accounts all stores and material, the amount and value of which it has been possible to ascertain, but we have also, under orders from the Secretary of State, actually charged, as war expenditure, the cost of frontier railways, lines of telegraph, postal communications and other similar items of expenditure, much of which we had contemplated in times of peace, and should probably have been in any case obliged to increase at no distant date—expenditure which I trust will be of permanent benefit to the country." This certainly was reassuring. But we must now call attention to a gross misstatement which misled—and we do not hesitate to say intentionally misled—the public. Of course if the war had just begun, the accounts would have been, as Sir John Strachey said, speculative, but with more than a year of actual expenditure before them, and with the closed accounts of 1878-79, there was every reason to believe that Government could, if they wished, ascertain approximately the cost of the war. There can be no doubt that there was a good deal of incredulity expressed at the estimate of the war expenses in 1878-79, which were put at only £670,000, a sum which the loss in camels alone as reported, would have absorbed. But the Government stated in the Financial Statement of February 24, 1880: "The net cost of the war in Afghanistan in 1878 79 was £676,381, a close approximation to the estimate of £670,000 made last year. Against this must be set the gain, the amount of which cannot be exactly stated under the heads of railways and telegraphs." This, we confess, staggered adverse critics. No one could make out how such large operations could be carried on for so small a sum, but when a year after the closing of the accounts Government protested that this small sum was the "*net cost of the war*" for that year, it seemed impossible to call it further in question; one could hardly, no matter how sceptical, refuse to accept the latter estimates, when the former had been so accurate. But now we find that the statement was not true at all. The above sum of £676,000, represented as the "net cost of the war in Afghanistan in 1878 79," was really only half the cost, as Major Newmarch now informs us that the above amount left "about 60 lakhs outstanding for 1878-79 under the head of advances recoverable, unadjusted items, &c., which would have to be adjusted and charged in the accounts of 1879-80." We contend that nothing could be more grossly misleading than the above statement of Government. Had it not been for this clear statement on the part of Government that the low estimates of 1878-79 had proved correct, the public would have put no confidence in the estimates of 1880-81. We contend, therefore, that the Government were grossly culpable in thus misleading the public as to the cost of the war and in giving a fictitious value to their securities. Had the public been fairly told that the net cost of the war in 1878-79 was double the estimate, they would not have been deluded into putting a false trust in the estimate of 1880-81.

In one way only will this unexpected error of four millions be a blessing to the country—and that is, in the enforced retirement of the Strachey brothers. If it necessitates their leaving India, as we think it must, the money may prove after all a good investment to the country. Their very abilities seem to run counter to India's interests. The continued deficits in the budgets, the harassing taxation, the abolition of our duties in times of large deficits, the break of gauge on trunk lines of railways, are all owing to the now discredited Stracheys. And at the time these evils were being forced on the country we were sickened by cant about "lifelong convictions" and "eternal principles." It is the present Government which has introduced the habit of protesting sincerity and devotion to principles when ignoring every hitherto recognised principle of policy or expediency. The announcement that the Stracheys would accompany Lord Lytton into seclusion would more than anything else give relief to the country and restore confidence in the finances. Sir John Strachey has been unfortunate even in his retrenchments; he has ruthlessly lopped off some of the most useful limbs of the body politic. The abolition of the Department of Commerce was unwise: the forced retirement of tried and experienced men in the Engineering Department was blunder. It is high time that some one should take his place in whom the people have confidence, and whose statements the Secretary of State and the public can safely

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

SIR JOHN STRACHEY'S DEPARTURE FOR ENGLAND.

SIMLA, MAY 13.

Sir John Strachey leaves for England, it is reported, on the 3rd June.

REPORTED GATHERING OF GHILZAIS.

The Ghilzais are said to be assembling in the vicinity of Kushi under Padsha Khan, fancying General Watson is about to advance.

THE KABUL FORCE.

General Stewart is sending back three batteries of artillery, also the 8th Hussars, from the Kabul force.

HONOURS TO SHERE ALI KHAN.

ALLAHABAD, MAY 13.

The Viceroy's letter conferring the sovereignty of Kandahar and the title of Wali on Sirdar Shere Ali Khan was on the morning of the 11th formally presented to him by Colonel St. John, with the gifts, the non-arrival of which had hitherto delayed the presentation of the letter.

The ceremony took place in Wali's house in the city, and was attended by Generals Primrose and Brooke and the principal officers of the force.

The chief mullahs, merchants, and other influential townspeople were present, with members of Wali's own family, and a large concourse of tribal chiefs and mullicks.

A guard of honour was drawn up in the courtyard.

After presenting the letter Colonel St. John stated that, though not mentioned in the letter, it was intended that the Wali should have the right of issuing coin in his own name."

THE VICEROY'S PRESENTS.

The Viceroy's presents consisted of a superb sword and belt, a diamond studded watch and chain, a clock, some handsome silver plate and a variety of silk and velvets.

General Primrose buckled the sword round the Wali's waist, on which the guard of honour presented arms and the artillery in front of the citadel fired a salute of 21 guns.

The Wali then made a brief speech, expressing his profound gratitude to the British Government for its many favours and the unworthiness of himself and his people.

INTENDED ABOLITION OF IMPOSTS.

The Wali declared his intention of marking the auspicious day by the abolition of two imposts, he poll-tax on all males not being Duranis, and the arbitrary calling in every two or three months of all copper money at a fourth of its nominal value and re-issuing it next day at the original rate. Both these are specially obnoxious forms of taxation, the former having been first imposed by the late Amir.

Sweetmeats and sherbet were then handed round and the proceedings terminated.

THE PROPOSED FORMATION OF NEW GUIDE REGIMENTS.

There is a rumour widely credited to the effect that three new regiments of Guides were forthwith to be formed on the frontier according to certain recommendations of the Army Commission. Though the measure really was thought of and nearly carried out, the final decision has been against doing anything of the kind just now.

THE HON. RIVERS THOMPSON.

The Hon'ble Rivers Thompson shortly proceeds home on six months' leave. Lord Lytton will leave Lord Ripon to name who shall fill the appointment.

GENEROUS OFFER BY RAJAHS.

The Rajahs of Bulrampore and Rampore have offered the Government a lakh of rupees each for the benefit of the sick and wounded. It is probable Government will accept these gifts and a committee of some sort will no doubt be formed for the administration of the fund.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

THE WAR DEFICIT.

A HEAVY LOAN DETERMINED UPON.

SIMLA, MAY 13.

In consequence of the increased cost of the war in Afghanistan as now estimated, the Governor General in Council has determined to borrow 313 lakhs of Rupees, being the amount required for the construction of productive public works in 1880-81.

The Loan will be part of the four-and-a-half per cent. Transfer Loan 1879; the formal notification will be published at Simla and in London to-morrow (Friday), the 14th inst., and has been posted to day. Its terms, are substantially identical with those of the notification of the 13th March, 1879.

Tenders for the new Loan will be opened on the 14th June.

It is payable in four instalments,—namely, one-fourth on or before 25th June, 26th July, 27th August, and 13th September respectively.

The amount of the Loan is that of the grant for the construction of productive public works 1880-81, less Rupees 18,20,000 re-granted from last year as explained in para. 30 of the Financial Statement,

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

INSURRECTION IN ALBANIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, MAY 12.

The anticipated insurrection in Albania has broken out, and its independence has been proclaimed. Reinforcements are being sent to Scutari, and the Montenegrin army is concentrated on the frontier.

MR. BRADLAUGH AND THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

LONDON, MAY 13.

The Select Committee of the House of Commons which was appointed to enquire whether Mr. Bradlaugh could dispense with the oath of allegiance have decided that he can take it.

THE BUSINESS OF THE SESSION.

LONDON, MAY 13.

In a speech delivered by the Marquis of Hartington yesterday, he said that Government, in view of the difficulties they have inherited, would be obliged to restrict their legislative measures during the remainder of the Session.

LONDON, MAY 12.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed irregular. Sarats freely offered.

The London Cotton market has been steady.

Fair Dholleras	5¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	78½
4½ per cent. do.	86½
3 per cent. Consols for account	99½
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	119
Bar Silver	52 3-16

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, MAY 12, 12-18 a.m.

H. M. S. Wivern sailed for Hongkong yesterday.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Commander-in-Chief has sanctioned the occupation, during the remainder of the hot weather, of the barracks at Khandalla, by the Roman Catholic Orphanage and Cathedral High School, Bombay.

It is a matter of no small credit to Mr. John Cameron, the manager in India of Treacher and Co., Limited, that during the year ending 31st March 1880, the company made a net profit of Rs. 2,18,013, out of which, after certain appropriations to the insurance and deterioration accounts, a dividend of 15½ per cent. was declared at a general meeting held yesterday. Mr. Cameron's efficient management, which has enabled the directors to increase the dividend, were duly acknowledged by the meeting, and a sum of Rs. 2,788 was voted to him as a bonus independently of the bonus voted for distribution among the assistants at the discretion of the directors. The total business done during the year amounted to about Rs. 13,10,0 0, showing an increase of about Rs. 1,30,000 over the total of the year preceding.

MR. N. A. ROUPELL, C. S., is to act for Mr. Barlow, or until further orders, as Commissioner of the Neilgherries.

THE Committee of the London Athenæum have selected Sir John Strachey from the list of candidates for immediate admission to the club.

THE Queen has written to the Duchess of Marlborough intimating to her Grace Her Majesty's intention of conferring upon her the Royal Order of Victoria and Albert.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has, the *Patriot* tells us, withdrawn the order for the closing of the Berhampur College and promised to appoint a European as Principal.

I (*Whitehall Review*) am in a position to state that, directly the Cabinet is formed, the King of Greece will come to London to urge the claims of his country to an extension of territory.

A MAN-EATER has made its appearance at Candeapur (Goa) and is committing havoc among the people, no fewer than eight persons having been killed. The *Ultrâmar* says a detachment under Lieut. Azavedo has been despatched to kill the brute.

THE season reports for the Presidency of Bombay for the week ending the 5th inst. show that land is being everywhere prepared for kharif crops, and the public health is good except in Hyderabad. There has been slight rain in Dharwar and Kanara.

THE Goa Government is collecting information as to the approximate amount of cash in silver and copper that will be required to displace the actual currency in November next in order to send in a requisition to the British Government to provide the necessary supply.

THE *Englishman* hears that Mr. J. V. S. Pope, M. A., of the Bengal Educational Service, was lately nominated to the post of Tutor to H. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad; but that, owing to the peculiar nature of the duties requiring an unmarried man, he cannot undertake the work.

THE St. Petersburgh correspondent of the Berlin *Tageblatt*, who is, as a rule, well-informed and trustworthy, telegraphs that an address is now in course of preparation in Russia for presentation to Mr. Gladstone, expressive of sympathy with his views and congratulations upon his great victory at the general elect on.

A SCHEME has been drawn up, with approval of the Government of Canada, for the establishment of an Army Reserve, consisting of ten thousand men, drawn from the Dominion Militia, who would be liable to be called out for service in the Dominion, in England, or abroad, in the event of Great Britain being involved in war.

SLAVERY is abolished in England, of course, and yet if it is, pray what is meant by the following advertisement cut from the *Evening Standard* :—

"To Clergymen, Heads of Schools, &c.—The Principal of a School wishes to EXCHANGE her Daugh er, aged eleven, and her Son, aged eight, for Two Girls, any age beyond thirteen; highest references given and required. Address——, Bookstall, G. W. R., Leamington."

THE annual report of the Russian Customs department shows that the trade of Russia last year was of a somewhat languid character. Several articles of general consumption were imported in larger quantities, probably to supply voids created through the war; but in many of the most important staples, both of import and export, a great falling off is shown.

WE are informed that our Poona correspondent was wholly wrong in attributing to Mr. Pearson, the Acting Meteorological Reporter for Western India, any responsibility for the absence of weekly meteorological returns in the Poona papers. Meteorological statements appear from month to month in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, and to these the public have access for any information they may desire on the subject.

THE passage quoted in Sir T. Martin's Life of the Prince Consort, the Queen thus describes "how the Princess Alice was won"—the date being Nov. 30th, 1860: "After dinner, while talking to the gentlemen, I perceived Alice and Louis talking before the fireplace more earnestly than usual, and, when I passed to go to the other room, both came up to me, and Alice in much agitation said he had proposed to her, and he begged for my blessing. I could only squeeze his hand and say 'Certainly,' and that we should see him in our room later. Got through the evening working as well as we could. Alice came to our room, agitated, but quiet. . . . Albert sent for Louis to his room—went first to him, and then called Alice and me in. . . . Louis has a warm, noble heart. We embraced our dear Alice and praised her much to him. He pressed and kissed my hand, and I embraced him. After talking a little we parted; a most touching and, to me, most sacred moment."

THE full text of Mr. Brough Smyth's report on the Wynaad gold fields has been issued as a parliamentary paper. Mr. Smyth seems to think it not unlikely that the first attempts to open out the mines will fail. He remarks:—"Speculative undertakings, having for their object the making of money by buying and selling shares, are commenced invariably by appointing secretaries and managers at high salaries, and the printing of a prospectus. This is followed by the erection of costly and not seldom wholly unsuitable machinery; no attempts are made to open the mine; and then, after futile endeavours to obtain gold, and a waste of capital, it is pronounced and believed that gold mining on a large scale will never prove remunerative. It is probable that this story will be repeated again and again here as in other gold-mining countries, until some one of the mines is opened by experienced persons who desire to secure profits not by dealing in shares, but by mining.' The warning is certainly not unneeded.

Soon after publication in England of the terms of a sentence passed on the children of Yakub Khan, late Ruler of Yarkand, H. M.'s Minister at Pekin represented to the Tseng li Yamen, that, whilst disclaiming any right or intention to interfere with the internal affairs of the Chinese Empire, the Queen would feel much gratified if the Emperor would mercifully extend to the unfortunates some mitigation of the severity of the sentence. Though the punishment which had been awarded was entirely in accordance with Chinese law, the Tseng li Yamen, in consideration of the request for mitigation of the sentence having emanated from H. M. immediately memorialized the Throne on the subject. The Marquis Tseng, Chinese Ambassador in London, has announced to Lord Salisbury that his august Sovereign has been graciously pleased to commute the sentence of mutilation into one of confinement. Lord Salisbury has expressed to the Marquis Tseng the lively satisfaction with which the Queen has received this announcement.

Life, a society journal, is responsible for these Afghan stories:—Two striking instances of the inefficiency of the Commissariat and Transport in connection with the Afghan War have recently come to my knowledge. A large quantity of rum arrived at Jhelum from Bombay, for transport by camels or wagons to Peshawur and the front. The spirit was greatly overproof, and an intimation was sent that before issue its strength was to be reduced 25 per cent. There was a terrible strain on the Transport at Jhelum at the time, yet, it will hardly be credited that the Commissariat officer at that place added the water requisite to reduce the spirit to its regulated strength before sending the rum off. The other case was as follows: A number of ponies and mules were offered to the authorities at Peshawur at 60 rupees a head. A Committee, which included a cavalry officer and a veterinary surgeon, condemned the lot as unfitted for the purpose for which they were destined, and, indeed, they were a sorry collection. The native contractor on this took the animals to Jhelum where they arrived considerably the worse for their long march, and sold them to the Acting Transport Officer there for 150 rupees a head, and they were forthwith sent back to Peshawur with the Government brand upon them.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Gaiety Theatre, "The Daughter of the Regiment," 9 p. m.

Band H. M.'s Marine Battalion, Apollo Bunder, this evening.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 12th:—Scots Greys (s), from Newport; Corsica (s), London. Yesterday—Glan Lamont (s), from Liverpool; Nebo (s), Glasgow; Hartlepool (s), West Hartlepoo; Nabel (s), West Hartlepool, I. G. Dalhousie (s), Karrachee.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Ellora (s), to Calcutta; Arrow (s), Jamnuggur; St. J. Smith, E. Point.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamships Arcadia and Burma entered the Prince's Dock on Wednesday last and were berthed alongside the west wharf.

ASSAULT.—Tookaram Succaram and Shaik Ahmed Shaik Adam were yesterday fined Rs. 15 each, or in default three weeks' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. W. Webb for assaulting police constable No. 1,211 B, named Bapoo Jeejee, in the execution of his duty.

ARRIVAL OF THE RAJA OF WUDWAN.—The Thakoresaheb Dajeeraj Chundrasingjee, Raja of Wudwan, arrived in Bombay on Wednesday last and took up his residence at Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy's bungalow at Mahalaxmee. He was accompanied by twenty-two armed followers.

FIRE.—A *jowlee* hut, belonging to Morarjee Balajee, situated at Chinchpoogly, was completely destroyed by fire on Wednesday at midnight. The fire is said to have been caused by a rat removing a lighted wick from an exposed oil lamp on to the roof of the hut.

BURGLARY AT PANGIM.—The *Ultramar* says that a burglary has been committed in front of the quarters of the civil police at Pangim, Goa. The shop entered by the thieves was not 20 yards distant. They carried away money and goods worth a few hundred rupees.

ACCIDENT.—Cooshnee, woman, employed at the Bombay Spinning and Weaving Company's Mills at Girgaum, had two of the fingers of her right hand crushed in the machinery, on Wednesday last. She was removed to the Goonidas Tejpal Hospital for treatment.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Narayen Balshett was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of criminal breach of trust in respect of a gold ring set with emeralds, valued at Rs. 79, the property of Ahmedsha Jafferkhan. He was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—Bala Krishna was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of driving his vehicle in a rash and negligent manner at Bholeshwar and thereby injuring police constable Urjoon Lonnajee. He was fined Rs. 15, and Rs. 10 of the fine, if recovered, was ordered to be paid to the injured man as compensation.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The following is the programme of music to be played by the Band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion at the Apollo Bunder this evening:—

March		
Aria	Il Trovatore	Verdi.
Quadrille	H. M. S. Pinafore	Sullivan.
Selection	Z-Imaira	Rosmini.
Valse	Les Cloches de Corneville	Metra.
Galop	Wie der Wind	Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 3rd inst. was Rs. 59,25,897 and silver received during the week Rs. 10,99,080. The sum of Rs. 15,03,230 in new coin was paid during the week; the balance left was Rs. 55,21,747. There is in addition silver bullion valued at Rs. 25,39,492 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

THEFT BY A SOLDIER.—Frederick Brooks, a European soldier, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of stealing a silver watch and chain valued Rs. 75, the property of A. C. Ward, a guard in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway Company. The watch and chain were snatched away from the person of the complainant by the prisoner whilst passing along the public road. He was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

BAD CONDUCT OF BRITISH SAILORS.—A correspondent signing himself "Spectator" writes as follows:—"Last evening a dozen or more sailors and marines belonging to a man-of-war in harbour were at the Gaiety Theatre and their disgraceful behaviour during the intervals was simply indescribable. I hope some better writer than myself will afford you a more graphic account of the conduct of the brawling drunken crew than I am competent to do. The police were unable to manage the men."

THE STEAM LAUNCHES AT GOA.—We have been requested to contradict a statement in our issue of the 1st instant that the crew of the steam launches sent to Goa from Bombay were the selection of the Portuguese Consul. It seems the Consul had nothing whatever to do either with the purchase of the launches or selection of the crew. From the very beginning the building of the boats in question and everything connected therewith had been under the direction and superintendence of the Governor of Damaun.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—At the 54th annual general meeting of this company, held at Edinburgh on Tuesday, the 20th of April, 1880, the following results for the year ended 15th November, 1879, were reported:—2,336 new proposals for life assurance were received during the year for £1,547,316-9-5; 1,892 proposals were accepted, assuring £1,134,444-18-2; the total existing assurances in force at 15th November, 1879, amounted to £19 044,745-15-10, of which £1,345,476-17-2 was re-assured with other offices. The claims by death which arose during the year amounted, exclusive of bonus additions, to £421,992-8-5; the annual revenue amounted at 15th November, 1879, to £796,459-16-10 and the invested funds at the same date to £5,514,732-11-2.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 11th inst. was 440, being 63 less than in the previous week, 55 less than the total of the week ending 13th May, 1879, and 117 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 288 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 33·48. There were 134 deaths from remittent fever, being 43 less than in the previous week, and 29 less than in the same period last year. There was 1 death from cholera last week while there was no death in the week previous. The deaths from diseases to the respiratory system, diarrhœa and dysentery were last week 35, 11, and 21 respectively, as compared with 40, 12, and 22 last year. The following remark is appended by the Health Officer to his return:—"As there is no allowance made for the increase of population, natural and extraordinary, during recent years, the percentages of mortality are unreliable."

THE BOILER ACCIDENT AT THE NEW PRINCE OF WALES SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS.—Another of the unfortunate sufferers, named Harry Soorbah, died early yesterday morning at the J. J. Hospital. He was seriously injured on Wednesday last by the boiler explosion in the New Prince of Wales Spinning and Weaving Company's Mills at Chinchpoogly. An inquest was held yesterday forenoon by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, on view of the body of the deceased. The body was identified by Dhunnajee Bawoo, deceased's cousin, as a labourer employed in the New Prince of Wales Spinning and Weaving Mills. Witness stated that deceased was conscious when he saw him at the hospital on the day previous, and told him that he was seated on the top of the mill boilers taking his morning meal, when suddenly one of the boilers exploded and he was scalded by the steam. Deceased remained in the hospital, and on witness returning at 6 o'clock the following morning, he heard that deceased had died. The evidence of the police constable who conveyed the injured man to the J. J. Hospital from the mill was next taken, and the inquest was adjourned to the 22nd instant at 4 p. m. to be held at the Coroner's bungalow, Clare Road, Byculla.

THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.

Few pieces have been better performed in this city than was Donizetti's sparkling opera at the Gaiety on Wednesday. Miss Stanley fully realised every expectation in her rendering of the heroine,—her singing was very good. The martial air in the first act was delivered with a taste that at once secured favour, and in the duets Miss Stanley carried the house with her. Miss Hoctor had not very much to do as the Marchioness, but she is always pleasing, and her spirited style of singing and acting, makes her a favourite. Another success of the evening was Mr. Ferrani's Tonio. His duets with Miss Stanley were warmly received and the house wished to hear them over and over again, though the flattering requests could not, of course, be complied with every time. In their enthusiasm, the audience perhaps forgot the work entailed on the performers. His entrance as an officer of the "glorious 21st," and the sentimental song, where he gives his reasons for having followed Marie as a "simple soldier," was an effective display of singing and acting. The rôle of Hortensius was undertaken by Mr. Arthur in a humorous and easy manner, while Mr. Ferrell's Sulpice was a really fine rendering of a prominent part. Mr. Oakley as the Corporal and Miss L zzie Wilson as the Duchess contributed to the evening's success, in no small degree. "The Daugh er of the Regiment" is a familiar that it would be an unnecessary recapitulation to give the story.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Fistulas, piles, sores, ulcers, and most rebellious and virulent maladies removed by applying the Ointment after fomentation with warm water. Purify the blood from these sources of the disease, and also liver complaint, dyspepsia, and debility, if it is not insidious and rapid. Fistulæ, if long allowed to go unchecked, not only weaken the nervous system, but destroy life. The sooner these inestimable remedies are used the more certain the success, yet none need despair; hopeless cases have likewise yielded, and the sufferer been saved a painful death. In scorbutous and scrofulous complaints a few applications of this healing Ointment effect a cure, while the Pills, conjoined with it, are especially needful in relaxing and removing stricture, whatever their situation or duration.

THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

THE petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Act made and passed in the Eleventh Year of Victoria, Chapter XXI:—

Chand Baban Dhangar, a butcher.

Daji (alias Ramji) Babaji Lohar, a blacksmith in the New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Mill.

Kasi, wife of Daji (alias Ramji) Babaji, unemployed.

Paul Correya, carpenter.

Sidik Haji Ebr-him, a hawker.

Kisatri Jamal Usman, a dyer.

Nana Ganoba Chevulker, a carpenter.

Sha Shamji Bhimsi, who lately traded in partnership with Parshotam Lakmichand, Kurpal Dewsi, Kalkharu Manekji, and Jaduram Ravshanker, as general merchants under the name and style of Shamji Bhimsi, and who also lately traded in partnership with Nathu Trikam, as commission agents, under the name and style of Nathu Trikam.

Mominbhai Abdulbhai Kazdi, who lately carried on business in Bombay as native book binders, under the name and firm of Mominbhai Gulam Husain.

Kawasji Byramji Bottiwala, a petty broker.

Henry James Chatten, an assistant station master, G. I. P. Railway.

Shaik Kalu bin Nur Mahomed, a day labourer in the service of Nicol and Company's Factory.

Mia Jaldbhai Nabibhai Kazdi, who lately carried on business at Bombay in partnership with Mominbhai Abdulbhai and Gulam Husain Gulam Mahomed as native book binders, under the name and firm of Mominbhai Gulam Husain.

Thakar Madhowji Bhimji, formerly a dealer in silk cloth and now a servant in the shop of one Dyal Bhimji.

Hari Gopal Korday and Khatri Vidiaram Sunderji, who lately traded in co-partnership with Krishnarao Purshotam (since deceased) and Rajindrao Venayek, as merchants, grocers, &c.

Sha Ghanshamdas Govindraw, a broker.

Bega Jamal, Sumar Bega, Hussain Jamal, Esak Jamal, and Heerbai, wife of Bega Jamal, dealers in cutlery.

Kaikanji Bhimsi, who formerly traded in Bombay and Manmad in partnership with Lakhamsi, 4th uncle Bhimsi Lakhamsi, as a dealer in grain, under the name of Morarji Lakhamsi and lately traded under the name of Lakhamsi Bhimsi.

Shaik Ebram B rh. oo, &c., seller.

Rama Vitu Todker, Dhaku Bebaji Sawat, Madu Babaji Sawat, Sadu Babaji Sawat, and Hari Sewram Koltay, the first and second named inspectors and mukadams in the G. I. P. Railway Office, the third is a carpenter in the G. I. P. Railway Office, the fourth is unemployed, and the fifth is a book binder in the Central Press.

BENGAL.

SHARKS.—These water wolves seem to have, of late, taken it into their heads to make voyages of discovery. It was quite recently that we noticed death and injury inflicted by them some distance up the river beyond the most distant point they had last been heard of, but on Friday last a girl of 15 years of age, whilst bathing at Sirra, a village near Serampur in the Hughli District, was attacked and very seriously mauled by a shark. She was removed to the Serampur thannah preparatory to being sent to hospital for treatment.—*Englishman*.

THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, CALCUTTA.—Amongst the latest arrivals at the Zoological Gardens are two more tigers, one full grown, the other a cub only a few months old, presented by Nawab Abdul Ghani, C.S.I., of Dhaka. The Carnivora house now contains four fine lions, four tigers, two black leopards, and four ordinary leopards, a collection hardly to be equalled in any other Zoological Garden in the world. Our large splendid tigress, belonging to a man eating family, which was captured in a pit-fall by Babu Rameswari Pershadnarain Singh of Hazaribagh, and presented by him to these geardens, has given birth to two cubs—male and female.

SUBSTITUTION FOR "SUTTEE."—A native woman seems to have been so overwhelmed with grief at the prospect of losing her husband, Babu Soshi Bhusan Chatterjee, that, knowing suttee to be prohibited, she drowned herself. It appears her husband, a resident of Deckinabahar, had reached that last stage of consumption, and was advised, in accordance, with Hindu rites, to cause himself to be conveyed to the banks of the river, there to prepare himself for death. The wife was told to go and procure milk for her dying husband, but, instead of doing so, she secretly went to a tank and there put an end to her existence. The matter is under police investigation. —*Englishman*.

MADRAS.

THE NILGIRI GHAUT RAILWAY.—The interview between the Duke of Buckingham and Messrs. Riggenbach and Stanes, with reference to the above railway, resulted, we are informed, in a complete *entente cordiale* between the Government and the planters. Mutual concessions were made, and misunderstandings cleared up; and the business may now be looked upon as settled, so far at least as the arrangements for the construction of the rail are concerned. Instead of an engineer to be sent out by M. Riggenbach, it is agreed that Major Morant, R. E., shall have the construction of the iron way; but all material is to be sent out from Switzerland as before stated. After thus steering his way successfully through the breakers here, Mr. Riggenbach is now on his way to London to raise the necessary capital. We trust he will be as successful there, as he has proved himself here. —*Madras Times*.

THE MOUNTING OF NATIVE CAVALRY.

WHATEVER else is left unreformed in the Indian army, it is clear from all accounts that the system under which the native cavalry is supplied with horses, after the experience furnished by the present war, must undergo revision. That system is to pay the trooper a round sum per month, which, although more than enough in ordinary circumstances to support and feed both himself and his horse, is also by way of a contract allowance to cover the cost of remounts. Of this pay, therefore, only so much goes directly to the man as will suffice for current purposes; the remainder is deposited in the regimental fund, with which remounts are purchased as they are wanted. In peace time, one year with another, the number of horses to be replaced will usually be a fixed quantity, and the regimental fund is maintained on a scale sufficient to meet this average charge. When a regiment goes on service, however, the losses of horses will naturally increase; but, while those occurring in action are made good by Government, the horses dying or becoming useless from accident or overwork or other cause have to be replaced at the cost of the regiment. In campaigning the casualties of the latter sort will usually be the more numerous, and the result is that when a regiment goes on a campaign it inevitably falls into debt; and when, as in the present case, the campaign is a protracted one the debt becomes very heavy. Another difficulty is that while the trooper himself receives free rations from the commissariat when on service, he has still to find forage for his horse; and in a country like Afghanistan this, when procurable, is often very costly. It is, therefore, perhaps not surprising that recruiting for the native cavalry has come to a standstill; the trooper entering a native regiment becomes in effect a partner in a joint-stock company which is already hopelessly embarrassed. In truth, this system which was borrowed from the old so-called irregular cavalry of the Bengal army, was never suitable except for a time of peace, and a country like India where supplies are always abundant; and it seems a great pity that this should not have been recognised when in effect a partner in a joint-stock company which is in the field in the autumn of 1878. The Indian army is a purely mercenary army, a fact which has been brought prominently to notice on more than one occasion; but the manifestation it has now taken in the sudden stoppage in the supply of recruits is as unexpected as it is embarrassing, although it would probably have been prevented by more liberal treatment at the outset.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

THE PROPOSED INDIAN INSTITUTE AT OXFORD.

THE *Daily Telegraph* in a leading article has the following:—An Indian Institute at Oxford is a project which has now for many years been diligently advocated, and which deserves to be crowned at last with success. Its chief promoter has been the Boden Professor of Sanskrit at Oxford, Dr. Monier Williams, upon whom, for his efforts on behalf of Indian students and study, the honour of the Order of the Indian Empire has just been so properly conferred. Both in this country and in India that distinguished scholar has toiled hard for the cause he has at heart, and the announcement of the formation of a working committee which is now made, goes to show that he has not laboured in vain. This committee includes many eminent men in science, the State, and the Church, and both the rank and the wealth of the country are amply represented on it; while the subscription list amounts already to sixteen thousand pounds. At the head of the long roll stands the honoured name of her Majesty the Queen, and after her come three of our Royal Princes. Then the catalogue of subscribers runs brilliantly on through Viceroys—past, present, and future—Eastern Maharajas and London Livery Companies, a score of "Highnesses" and several Excellencies, a perfect wilderness of M.P.'s—some, alas! M.P. no longer—Bishops and Earls, Generals and Deans, Dukes and Nawabs. With several Baringe, a Brassey or two, Burdett-Coutts, and St. Dunstan's. Parliament and Government will co-operating in the work, a dozen Institutes might have been expected to spring up full blown, and when we find added to the number the names of the great public benefactors and millionaires of India, the Peabodies and Rothschilds of our Eastern Empire, the surprise becomes even greater. Her Highness the Maharani Surnamoy, "the Lady Burdett-Coutts of Bengal," and the munificent Dacca and Burdwan families are among the subscribers, and so, too, are the Readymoneys and the Sassoons, and other princely and public-spirited members of the Bombay aristocracy. Such a combination of wealth might do anything; but the individuals and families we have enumerated do not exhaust the list of the Boden Professor's clients, for he has placed under tribute not only the civic Companies and the different services, British Royalty, nobility, and the whole Bench of Bishops, both Houses of Parliament, and all the leading firms engaged in Anglo-Indian commerce, but has also taken toll from many of the great feudatories of India. The Maharajas of Cashmere and Patiala, the Nizam of Hyderabad and the Gaekwar of Baroda, picked at random from the list, give at once a striking idea of the wide range over which the sympathy of native gentlemen has been canvassed, and the whole list goes to show that Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay have all alike been enlisted in the cause, and that the Indian Institute has been abroad gathering friends in every province of India from Afghanistan to the sea. How is it, then, that the committee must still "earnestly solicit pecuniary support," and that that institute exist to-day on paper only for the want of four thousand pounds and a site? The University of Oxford has never shown itself backward in liberality, and an application for help to the Hebdomadal Council would surely not be made in vain. Outside the University, again, there is an immense and daily-increasing sympathy with the cause of Indian progress to which the circular now promulgated by the committee could hardly fail to appeal successfully. Publicity is nowadays the secret of much prosperity and the Indian Institute, if it can only show that it will serve a great purpose and benefit both England and India, should secure all the assistance it now asks for, and much more, no doubt, besides. It is not difficult to show that the project in question is indeed destined to be of real public benefit. It purposes, generally, to concentrate at Oxford, and to diffuse again thence over both India and England, that knowledge of the mutual relations and interests of the two countries without which the civilization of the East will be retarded. As the particular means by which this concentration and subsequent diffusion of knowledge is to be effected, the Institute will contain rooms for lectures on Indian subjects, libraries of Oriental works, reading-rooms with Oriental publications and journals, and a museum of objects illustrating the natural history, the industries, and the commerce of India, as well as the religious and social life of its peoples. Thus the Institute will become a centre of union and intercourse for all engaged in Indian studies, and will bring together not only the candidates for the Civil Service—thereby restoring something of the lost Haileybury *esprit de corps*—but also those Indian undergraduates whose number is gradually and surely increasing, and upon whom so much in the future will depend. In addition to all this the project, when carried into effect, cannot fail to give immediate and wide-spread encouragement to Oriental research by Englishmen and European study by natives of India. It will therefore be seen that a double aim runs through the programme of the future Institute, each of sufficient merit to claim for itself alone the best assistance of all friends of national progress, and each, too, of sufficient scope and importance to command public sympathy. The scope, indeed, is so large that under its present phase the Indian Institute project does not and cannot do justice to it, for the scheme is at present confined to the Oxford development only. But the time is fast approaching when there must be an "Indian Institute" at both the sister Universities, and is not probably far off when London and Dublin also will follow the examples set them on the Isis and the Cam. The project is not one of Oxford nor yet of University interest alone, but is of Imperial importance, having in view nothing less than the welfare of our Eastern Empire by fitting its young administrators more completely for the task before them, and by winning over to European study annually increasing numbers of native students.

DISTRIBUTION OF HONOURS.

THE Right Hon. Richard Assheton Cross, upon whom her Majesty has conferred the distinction of Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, is the third son of the late Mr. William Cross, of Red Scar, Lancashire, by Ellen, daughter of Mr. Edward Chaffers. He is a bencher of the Inner Temple, an honorary LL. D. of Cambridge, and D.C.L. of Oxford, a member of the Council on Education, an Ecclesiastical Commissioner for England, a magistrate for Cheshire and Lancashire, and a deputy lieutenant for the county of Lancaster, and was lately chairman of the Lancashire Quarter Sessions.

The Very Rev. Canon Ryle, whose appointment to the Deanery of Salisbury was recently announced, has been appointed to the Chancellorship of the Order, a member of the Council on Education, an Ecclesiastical Commissioner for England, a magistrate for Cheshire and Lancashire, and a deputy lieutenant for the county of Lancaster, and was lately chairman of the Lancashire Quarter Sessions.

The Very Rev. Canon Ryle, whose appointment to the Deanery of Salisbury was recently announced, has been appointed to the bishopric of the newly-founded diocese of Liverpool.

Mr. Henry Allsopp, of Hindlip Hall, in the county of Worcester, late M.P. for East Worcestershire, upon whom her Majesty has signified her intention of conferring the rank and dignity of a baronet of the United Kingdom, is the representative of the ancient house of Allsopp, of Alsop-le-Dale, being of the same descent from Mr. Samuel Allsopp, of Derby, son of Anthony Allsopp, of Alsop-le-Dale, whose pedigree is entered in the herald's visitation of that county in 1664.

Mr. John Tilley, C.B., Secretary of the Post Office who retires after a service of 51 years, and upon whom the Queen has been pleased to confer the distinction of Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, is a son of Mr. John Tilley, a Merchant of London, and was born in 1813. He entered the Government service in 1829, and was appointed Secretary to the Post Office, with a salary of £2,000, in 1864, on the retirement of the late Sir Rowland Hill owing to ill-health.

The Queen has conferred a Peerage of the United Kingdom on Mr. Montagu Corry, C. B., by the style and title of Baron Rowton, of Rowton Castle, in the county of Salop.

Lord Skelmersdale will be created Earl of Latham. Lord Sondes will also receive an earldom.

Her Majesty has conferred the distinction of Companion of the Bath, Civil Division, on Sir Julian Pauncefote, and the distinction of Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire on Mr. Monier Williams, Professor of Sanscrit in the University of Oxford. It is also announced that the Queen has granted the dignity of a Baroness of the United Kingdom to Augusta Mary Elizabeth Cavendish-Bentinck, widow of Lieutenant-General Arthur Cavendish-Bentinck, by the name, style, and title of Baroness Bolsover, of Bolsover Castle, in the county of Derby, and at her death the dignity of a Baron of the United Kingdom to the heirs male of her late husband, by the name, style, and title of Baron Bolsover.

The Queen has approved of the following appointments:—Major G.C. Strahan, R.A., C.M.G., Governor of the Windward Islands, to be Governor of Tasmania; Sir H. E. Bulwer, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor of Natal, to be Governor of the Windward Islands.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to make the following promotions and appointments to the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George: To be Ordinary Members of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Most Distinguished Order:—John Pope Hennessy, Esq., C.M.G., Governor of the Colony of Hong Kong; Surgeon-Major Samuel Rowe, C.M.G., Governor of her Majesty's West African Settlements. To be Ordinary Members of the Third Class or Companions of the said Most Distinguished Order:—Celicourt Antelme, Esq., Senior Unofficial Member of the Council of Government of the Colony of Mauritius; St. Leger Algernon Herbert, Esq., Private Secretary to General Sir Garnet Wolseley, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.; the Honourable Robert Meade, Private Secretary to the Right Honourable Sir Bartle Frere, Bart.

The Queen has given orders for the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Brackenbury, R. A., and Lieutenant-Colonel John Murray, 94th Foot, to be Companions of the Bath, Military Division; and of the Hon. Charles W. Fremantle, Deputy Master and Comptroller of the Royal Mint; Mr. C. W. Stronge, Principal Clerk in the Treasury; Mr. Thomas H. Sanderson, Clerk in the Foreign Office; and Mr. John B. Greene, Commissioner of Valuation and Boundary Surveyor in Ireland, to be Companions of the same Order, in the Civil Division.

Other appointments gazetted are as follows:—Mr. William Henry Weldon, Rouge Dragon Pursuivant of Arms, to the office of Windsor Herald, vacant by the death of Mr. G. H. Rogers-Harrison; Mr

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 17th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms.

By order of the consignees and on account and at the risk of Hajee Yulley Haji Khumisea.

H. V. H. K.—5,837, 1 case Fancy goods. 6,467, 1 ,, needles. } Ex. Venetia.
H. V. K. —1,060, 1 case Sundries. 5,920, 1 ,, Purses. 5,931, 1 ,, Fancy goods. } Ex. Lord Eslington.
H. V. H. K.—5,508, 1 ,, Padlocks. 5,522, 1 ,, Bobbins.

By order of the consignees and on account and at the risk of the first purchaser Esmaji Allybhoy, 19 casks Stockholm and Coal tar, Ex s. s. Earl King.

On account of the underwriters, ex s. s. Mongolia.

N. J. M.—101,102—2 cases webbing, sea water damaged.

NOTICE.

The sale of landed properties advertised to be held TO-DAY and TO-MORROW, by order of the mortgagee, Morarjee Mooljee, is POSTPONED until further notice.

On MONDAY next, the 17th inst., sale commencing at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction in Marine Street, Fort, near their rooms, valuable and handsome household furniture, plated glass and porcelainware, comprising rich cut glassware, dinner dessert and breakfast service, best plated cruet and egg frames, curry dishes, ice pitcher, table spoons and forks, table and chamber candlesticks, and blackwood and teakwood, French polished furniture, comprising drawing room, dining, pier, side, writing, washhand and dressing tables, drawing room, easy folding arm and without arm chairs, sideboard, conversation and sofa couches, tete-a-tete, always, dressing and cheval glasses, Madras pattern bedsteads, camp cots, chest of drawers, wardrobes, towel horses, table and hanging kerosine oil lamps, spare oblong and round marbles tabs, iron safes, sewing machines, a rosewood cottage pianoforte, clocks and timepieces, table ornaments, Brussels and Dutch carpet, bath and dispensu room furniture, cooking pots, &c.

Property on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE COWASJEE PATELL TANK ROAD, NEAR KHETWADY.

Notice is hereby given, that under instructions from the Mortgagee, Mr. Chunda Ramjee, and on account and at the risk of the Administrators, with the will annexed of Cursetjee Cowasjee Ashburner, deceased, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of May, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the hereditaments and premises hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuages or dwelling houses and other buildings standing thereon, situate on the west side of Cowasjee Patell's Tank Road, at Khetwady, without the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Fort, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 10, and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Taxes under No. 642, containing by admeasurement (9,875) nine thousand, three hundred, and seventy-five square yards or thereabouts, surrounded on all by a pucca built wall, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the north by the Khetwady New Road, on or towards the east by the said Cowasjee Patell's Tank Road, on or towards the south by the Parsee Street, and on or towards the west by the compound of Cowasjee Manekjee's Agiary, all which premises were late in the tenure or occupation of Cursetjee Cowasjee Ashburner, the said deceased, and are now in the occupation of Bomanjee Cursetjee Ashburner, Hoshjehboy Cursetjee Ashburner, Dadabhoy Cursetjee Ashburner, Cowasjee Cursetjee Ashburner, Ardeshir Cursetjee Ashburner, and Rustomjee Cursetjee Ashburner.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. MANU & HORMASJEE, Solicitors, High Court, at their Office No. 29, Medows Street, Fort—Dated this 17th day of April 1880.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT BYCULLA TANK, PACKADY ROAD.

On TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagees, Ituna Goma, Ooma Ruma and Hindoo Crusha, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Raghoonath Nana, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 9th day of May 1879.

All that those pieces of farmdaree ground, belonging to Hamjee Ambajee, with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, fronting on the south side by Byculla Tank, Packady Road, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, containing by admeasurement 154 square yards or thereabouts, and formerly and now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Ragoonath Nana, and bounded on the east by the public passage, on the north by the house of Hamjee Ambajee, and on the south by the Byculla Tank Packady Road.

For further particulars and conditions of all application may be made to the undersigned.

On TUESDAY, the 25th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Malabar Castle, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome richly carved blackwood household furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, a first-class full-sized mahogany slate billiard table, complete by Bennet, first-rate chromo-lithographs and engravings, rich table ornaments, handsome flower-vases, superior English brass bedsteads, a stylish English bulls circular glass fronted miniature brougham, a powerful grey Arab horse, sets of double and single harness, a milch buffalo, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of Mackintosh Balfour, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 14th May, 1880.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE AND COMPANY.

SALE OF the materials of the late Hon'ble Narayen Wassoodeo's Bungalow at Malabar Hill, opposite to Kesowjee Nike's Bungalow.

Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. are instructed by Shantaram Narayen, Esq., executor of the late Honourable Narayen Wassoodeo, to sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 15th instant, sale commencing at 2 P. M., at Malabar Hill, at the old residence of the late Honourable Narayen Wassoodeo.

Comprising doors, frames, shutters, rafters, beams, ladders, windows, China and English tile, &c., &c., &c.,

The above goods are now on view.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 14th May 1880.

NOTICES.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.

VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order at moderate prices.

Also,

WOODCUTS of every description engraved at shortest notice and at moderate prices.

Specimens may be seen at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.

UNDERSIGNED is prepared to receive TENDERS up to the 15th instant for the supply of quantities of 1st class MOULMEIN or RANGOON TEAK TIMBER up to a THOUSAND TONS.

Undersigned will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

F. MATHEW,
Agent and Chief Engineer.

Company's Offices, Bombay, 7th May 1880.

BYCULLA FOUNDRY AND ENGINEERING WORKS.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

THE FOUNDRY, FITTING, SMITHS' and BOILER-MAKERS' DEPARTMENTS are each under skilled European supervision and fitted with the best Machinery for high class work and quick despatch.

Estimates for every description of Iron and Brass work will be forwarded on application.

Machinery of all kinds imported through our Home Agent.

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Works and Offices, Nesbit Lane, Bombay.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U.S.A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

And a complete mitigator of Pain, A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM

Has no equal

AS a REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,

or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficience, and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.

Retailed by chemists all over the world.

Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENUINE ONLY AT ESUFALLY'S.

ESUFALLY HIPTULLA,
No. 9, Pir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

GOLD MINING IN THE MYSORE TERRITORY.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

MESSRS. ARBUTHNOT & Co., have been authorised by the Concessionaires (from the Government of Mysore) of certain lands in the well known gold producing district of Kolar and which is known to contain auriferous quarts in very large quantities, to form a Company for the working of a square mile, or 640 acres, of such land which they are prepared to allot on certain conditions. The land referred to is close to the block known as the "Ooregum Block" and the same reefs as are now being worked by the Ooregum Company run through it. The Concessionaires have agreed to transfer all their right, title, and interest in the 640 acres referred to for 5 lakhs of Rupees, half to be paid in cash and half in fully paid up shares. The title to the land is, Messrs. Barclay and Morgan advise, unexceptionable, and the terms asked are only slightly higher than those that have been paid by companies in England to work portions of the Ooregum Block. No further payment of any kind, beyond the five lakhs of Rupees is to be made to any one.

The proposal is to form a company with a capital of 10 lakhs of Rupees, to acquire and work a square mile of mining land. It is believed that a Company with this capital ought to be able to develop all the resources of the land handed over.

The shares are to be of the value of Ten Rupees each, and the name of the Company, The MADRAS GOLD MINING COMPANY [LIMITED]. The Company's Registered Office will be in Madras, but it is not unlikely that a considerable portion of its capital will be raised in London where similar enterprises run meeting with great favour, The Company will have a Madras Board of Directors, and it is proposed that Messrs Arbuthnot and Co. should be the Secretaries and Treasurers.

This preliminary notice is issued in order that it may be ascertained with what degree of favour a Company of the kind is likely to meet with at the hands of the Indian Public, and so that it may be decided how many of the 70,000 shares still available for the public [5,000 having already been privately taken up] shall be reserved for local investors and how many for allotment London.

Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. will be glad to receive applications for shares in the annexed form and up to 31st May, unless before that date the shares are fully applied for; and should the Company not be formed, the deposit of One Rupee per share will be returned without any deductions.

Madras, 10th April 1880.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co., Madras.

On behalf of the Madras Gold Mining Co (Limited).

Having paid to the Bankers [yourselves] of the above Company the sum of Rupees.....being a deposit of One Rupee per share on.....shares of Rupees Ten each in the said Company, I request you will allot me that number, and I hereby agree to accept the said shares or any smaller number that may be allotted to me, and to become a Member of the Company in respect thereof; and I hereby authorise you to place my name upon the Register of Members for the shares so allotted.

Name in full .....
Address .....
Profession if any .....
Usual signature.....
Date.....to-day of.....1880.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,

The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

desire to make it known that a "STAR" or "CROSS" is their Trade Mark, and that all Nails made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their works is also placed a card bearing their Name and Address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

DOG WORKS, NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE,
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS,
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

London Office, 62, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID UP—£1,500,000.
BOMBAY AGENCY.

DEPOSITS of not less than Rs. 500 are received for fixed periods bearing interest at rates which may be ascertained on application.

No interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account.

BILLS are bought and sold on England, Scotland, Ireland, Paris, and on the Branches and Agencies of the Corporation at Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Mauritius, Port Elizabeth, Melbourne, Sydney, and New Zealand.

Circular Notes are also issued for the use of Travellers negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

The Corporation effect the purchase and sale of Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, &c., on account of constituents, and undertake the safe custody of the same, drawing the interest and dividends as they fall due.

Office Hours from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. Saturdays from 10 to 1.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

RESERVE FUND—£150,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY.	PENANG.	HONGKONG.
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.	MANILA.
AKYAB.	BATAVIA.	SHANGHAI.
RANGOON.	SOURABAYA.	HANKOW.

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY

GRANTS DRAFTS on its HEAD OFFICE, LONDON BANKERS, FRANCE and GERMANY, as well as on the other AGENCIES and BRANCHES;

NEGOTIATES, and RECEIVES for COLLECTION, BILLS of EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES in the BANK'S own DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE for COMMISSION and CONDUCTS ALL KINDS of GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly Balances, up to Rs. One Lac, but no interest allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY

ARE RECEIVED AT CALL ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE LEARNED ON APPLICATION, AND FOR FIXED PERIODS AS FOLLOWS:—

6 months' notice	.....	4 per cent. per annum.
12 ,,	.....	5 ,, ,,

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

THOMAS FORREST, Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.		
Do.	do. 12	do. ,,

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, 1st December 1877.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE: 65, Old Broad Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS.

BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED.

At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and

On LONDON, | On IRELAND,
,, SCOTLAND, | ,, PARIS,

and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.

If desired, the Bank will send the Drafts direct to the party whose address is given.

CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.

CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, Dividends collected, and Investments and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent, per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000 but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal interest will be allowed .....at 5 p. ct. per annum,
,, 6 do. do. do.

All letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable, to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

REG. MURRAY,
Bombay Agent.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKY, CROWN BRAND.

Price, Credit Rs. 17-0, Cash Rs. 16-10.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO., BOMBAY.

14th April 1880.

NOTICES.

For Sale at this Office, under the authority of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce,

THE AMENDED FORM OF BILL OF LADING for Steamers from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL via the SUEZ CANAL, as sanctioned by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, at their Meeting on the 28th August 1872. Price, per 100 Copies, Rs. 4; 50 Copies, Rs. 2-8; 25 Copies, Rs. 1-4; and or single Copy, One Anna.

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AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
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ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B, 41 PILLS,

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

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And all the London Wholesale Houses.

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Smith, Stanistreet and Co.; Bathgate and Co., Calcutta.

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AGENT FOR RANGOON,
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J. NEUBERG'S INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

NEW STOCK, NEW STOCK
OF
CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,
MANUFACTURED OF
TRICHINOPOLY TOBACCO.

NEW CROP, NEW CROP.

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	Per 1,000	Per 100
REGALIAS	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 3 0
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PRINCIPES	,, 20 0	,, 2 4

DINDIGUL TOBACCO.

CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
No. 1	Rs. 27 0	Rs. 3 4
No. 2	,, 22 0	,, 2 8
No. 3	,, 18 0	,, 2 0

CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
LONDRES	Rs. 24 0	Rs. 2 10
CONCHAS	,, 20 0	,, 2 4

NOVELTY!!!

NEUBERG'S LATEST NOVELTY.

JAVA CIGARS.

		Per 1,000	Box of 100
FLOR DE JAVA,	"COQUETAS"	Rs. 30	Rs. 3 8
Do.	"TRABUCOS"	,, 35	,, 4 0
Do.	"ROYALS"	,, 40	,, 4 8

Samples Forwarded on Application.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

INDIA TO ENGLAND by THE LEVANT, AND THE DANUBE. Re-printed from the *Bombay Gazette*, PRICE—ONE RUPEE.

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LONDON JOURNAL. Four intensely interesting NOVELS by the most popular Authors, Illustrated by the best Artists—Domestic Short Tales—Articles on the leading Events of the Day—Essays on Social, Personal, and General Topics—Household Receipts—Facetiæ, Correspondence, &c.—"Its illustrations equal those of best magazines."—*Reviews.*

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LONDON JOURNAL to be had of GORDON AND GOTCH, and all Colonial Agents.

REV. D. DAVIES, Sunny-place, Ponthir, Mon., writes, Nov. 22d, 1879: "Having suffered a most severe shock of the nervous system, through the very sudden death of my beloved wife, I was very much afraid that I would not be able to study and preach for many months. In this critical crisis, a friend advised me to procure 'Cobden's Quinine and Phosphorus Pills.' I am pleased to inform you that, after taking a few doses, I felt increased vigour of mind and body, and in a month was able to resume all my pastoral duties, and have continued to labour without interruption. As a remedy for nervous exhaustion, I consider 'Cobden's Pills' incomparable. I have given them to many who have been victims to neuralgia, nervous indigestion, giddiness in the head, &c, and in all cases they have proved a perfect cure."

REV. T. C. HOSE, Rector of Roydon, Diss., writes, Nov. 22nd, 1879: "I gave the 'Cobden's Quinine and Phosphorus Pills' you sent me to the daughter of a parishioner who suffered intensely from Neuralgia, and she took them according to directions, and declares herself cured. This is not the only instance I have known of their wonderful effects for the alleviation and, in fact, cure of this distressing complaint.

REV. JOHN SHEWARD, of Milton, Kent, writes: "My nerves were so shattered that I dreaded the simplest duties, and lost all energy and pleasure in the performance of them. The despondency I endured became almost unbearable. Since taking 'Cobden's Pills,' the change in my health for the better is very marked. I have lost that horrible depression, my nerves are much stronger, and my general health very greatly improved. I cannot express how truly thankful I feel for the remarkable and pleasing change.

COBDEN'S PILLS (Quinine and Phosphorus) Produce appetite and a healthy digestion. Renew the strength, Renovate the failing power, Remove sensations of fatigue, Produce sensations of exhilaration. Cause no after depression. Increase the capacity for mental and physical exertion. Produce cheerfulness. Give a coolness and dexterity to the mind. Confer freshness, originality, and energy to the mental processes. Produce sensations of increased muscular power. Stimulate the nerve power. Cure Impotence.

AGENTS AT BOMBAY.—ROGERS & Co.,
PROPRIETORS, SUSSEX DRUG COMPANY BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.

WAR!!!
OH WORLD
OH MEN, WHAT ARE YE, AND OUR BEST DESIGNS
THAT WE MUST WORK BY CRIME TO PUNISH CRIME
AND SLAY AS IF DEATH HAD BUT THIS ONE GATE,
AND ONE PRISON.
THE COST OF WAR.

"Give me the money that has been spent in war, and I will purchase every foot of land upon the globe; I will clothe every man, woman and child in an attire of which kings and queens would be proud; I will build a school-house one every hill-side and in every valley over the whole earth; I will build an academy in every town, and endow it a college in every state, and will fill it with able professors; I will crown every hill with a place of worship consecrated to the promulgation of the Gospel of peace; I will support in every pulpit an able teacher of righteousness, so that on every Sabbath morning the chime on one hill should answer to the chime on another round the earth's wide circumference, and the voice of prayer and the song of praise should ascend like a universal holocaust to heaven."—RICHARD.

WHAT CAN BE MORE TERRIBLE THAN WAR?

"I will tell you what is ten times, and ten thousand times, more terrible than war—Outraged Nature. She kills, and kills, and is never tired of killing till she has taught man the terrible lesson he is so slow to learn, that Nature is only conquered by obeying her. She has her courtesies of War; he spares the woman and the child. But Nature is fierce when she is offended, as she is bounteous and kind when she is obeyed. She spares neither woman nor child. She has no pity; for some awful but most good reason, she is not allowed to have any pity. Silently she strikes the sleeping child with as little remorse as she would strike the strong man—with the musket or the pick-axe in his hand. Ah! would to God that some man had the pictorial eloquence to put before the mothers of England the mass of preventable suffering, the mass of preventable agony of mind and body which exists in England year after year."—KINGSLEY.

HOW MUCH LONGER MUST THE
CAUSES OF THIS STARTLING
ARRAY OF PREVENTIBLE DEATHS
CONTINUE UNCHECKED?

FOR the MEANS of PREVENTION and for preserving Health, by natural means, see a large Illustrated Sheet, wrapped with each bottle of ENO'S FRUIT SALT.

HOW to PREVENT DISEASE and PREMATURE DEATH by natural means, use ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."

WHAT EVERY TRAVELLING TRUNK and HOUSEHOLD in the world ought to contain—A BOTTLE of ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."

Without such a simple precaution the jeopardy of life is immense—ENO'S FRUIT SALT.

THE NURSERY.

BRAIN FOOD in CHILDHOOD.

SLEEP.

HEALTH in CHILDHOOD.

FRESH AIR, and ENO'S FRUIT SALT

PREPAR D FROM SOUND RIPE FRUIT.

IMPORTANT to PARENTS.

SHOULD a parent have nothing to bestow on a child but a narrow education, still he will bless you if you form his body to health, and strength, and activity, whether he earn his simple meal by labour at the plough, anvil, or axe. On the contrary, if you neglect his health and strength, and leave him a debilitated wretch, he will curse you, though a millionaire.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT is an INDISPENSABLE REQUISITE in the PRESERVATION of CHILDREN'S HEALTH.

INJUDICIOUS DIET.

AS a gentle LAXATIVE or TONIC it is pleasant to the taste, and much superior to nauseous drugs; it corrects the ill effects of late hours, over-feeding, or exhaustion and is extremely beneficial in any feverishness or heat of the skin. Unlike other salines, instead of lowering the system, it invigorates it. The FRUIT SALT ought to be kept in every nursery, not only for use as a health-giving, pleasant,

COOLING, REFRESHING, and INVIGORATING BEVERAGE, but also as a convenient and valuable remedial agent. Colds, feverishness, fevers, inflammatory diseases, &c. Many fevers and other inflammatory diseases would be thrown off, or greatly modified, if the FRUIT SALT and a blanket bath were used at the outset.

In disorders of the stomach or of impure blood it is invaluable, for not the least of its recommendations is its resemblance to fruit in the natural way in which it relieves the system of effete matter, which, if retained, poisons the blood. Its advantage over fruit is that it can always be at hand when required: at the same time it is in every respect as harmless as the juices of ripe fruit, from which it has been obtained.

STIMULANTS and insufficient amount of exercise frequently derange the liver. ENO'S FRUIT SALT is peculiarly adapted for any constitutional weakness of the liver. A world of woes is avoided by those who keep and use ENO'S FRUIT SALT."—"All our customers for ENO'S FRUIT SALT would not be without it upon any consideration, they having received so much benefit from it."—WOOD BROTHERS, Chemists, Jersey, 1878

ANY EMERGENCY.

IT ought to be kept in every bedroom, in readiness for any emergency, for under any circumstances its use is beneficial, and never can do harm.

"SUCCESS IN LIFE."—A new invention is brought before the public and commands success. A score of *abominable imitations* are immediately introduced by the unscrupulous, who, in copying the original closely enough to deceive the public, and yet not so exactly as to infringe upon legal rights, exercise an ingenuity that employed in an original channel could not fail to secure reputation and profit.—*Adams.* CAUTION.—Examine each bottle, and see the capsule is marked "ENO'S FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by worthless imitations. Sold by all chemists. Price 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Prepared only at ENO'S Fruit Salt Works, Hatcham, London, S.E., by J. C. ENO'S patent.

Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency:—TREACHER & Co.

N. B.—The Trade supplied on liberal terms.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the Lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcement at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

And as nearly ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN INDIA NOW LAND AT BOMBAY, and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destinations, placards exhibited at the different stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertiser's business to the notice of the Public.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the Public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

ENTIRE IRON FRAMED PIANOS.

THE ONLY RELIABLE FOR INDIA.

See Illustrated Priced Catalogue.

SOUNDY AND COMPANY, MUSIC SALOONS, BOMBAY.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.

INVALUABLE FOR INDIA, ON ACCOUNT OF ITS KEEPING GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ALL LENGTH OF TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., LIMITED, 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

In consequence of spurious imitations of

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature

LEA & PERRINS,

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER

STOCKINGETTE,

FOR JERSEY COSTUMES.

POMPADOUR SATEEN.
POMPADOUR FLANNEL.
POMPADOUR FOULARD.
POMPADOUR VELVET.
POMPADOUR SUNSHADES.

BLACK SILK GLOVES.....Rs. 2-0 per pair.
COLOURED SILK GLOVES ..... ,, 1-8 per pair.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

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FOR
TRAVELLERS AND OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

THORPE AND COMPANY,

CIVIL, NAVAL, AND MILITARY OUTFITTERS,

MEADOW AND HUMMUM STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY.

EVERY requisite ready for use, for a journey by Sea or Land, on business or pleasure, at a moment's notice.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Overland Suits	Rs. 20 to 28	0	Dogskin Gloves per pair	2	8
Sleeping do	,, 5 to 16	0	Do. Driving ,,	3	0
Ulsters, Warm	,, 32 to 45	0	French Braces Each	1	12
Loose Black Alpaca Coat		10	0	Courier Bags		4	8
Cardigan Jackets	Rs. 10 to 12	8	Gladstone Bags		28	0
Cotton Socks	per doz.	8	Best Linen Collars		4	8
Merino Socks Best		20	0	Best Overland Trunks		28	0
Gauze Undervests per ½ doz.		12	0	Railway Portmanteaus		20	0
Warm Undervests Each		5	0	Solid Leather do		30 to 65	0
Warm Pants	,,	5	0	Solid Leather Dressing Cases		30 to 45	0
White Cashmere Mufflers	,,	2	0	Military Hair Brushes, Pair in Leather Case		10	8
Oxford Shirts	,,	5	0	Collars Boxes	Rs. 8 to	4	0
White do	,,	4	4	Hair Brushes	Each	3	8
Best Flannel	,,	8	0	Razors	,,	2	8
Warm Gloves per pair		1	4	Shaving Brushes	,,	1	8
Kid Gloves Lined	,,	3	8	Do. Soap ,,		1	0
White Sun Umbrellas		10	8	Tooth Brushes	,,	0	8
Silk Umbrellas, good quality		10	8	Tooth Powder Pot	,,	1	8
Ladies' do do		10	8	Nail Brushes	12 as &	1	8
Tufted Morocco Bags	Rs.